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Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 30 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 9d.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.

COUCHER—In loving memory of Sergeant Thomas Goucher, 9th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Tinker Division), killed in action, 23rd January, 1918.

BIRTHS.

BRADLEY—January 19, 1920, at 69 Ranelagh, to the Rev. T. and Mrs. Bradley, a daughter.

LEARY—January 19, 1920, at 72 S.C. rd., to Mr. and Mrs. William Leary, a son.

LITTLE—January 18, 1920, at Holles st. Hospital, Dublin, to Sergeant T. C. Little, R.A.S.C., and Mrs. Little, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CARR and POWER—January 21, 1920, at the Church of Saint Edward the Confessor, Golder's Green, London, Joseph Carr, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to Mary Frances, eldest daughter of Richard Power, J.P., of Clonacraig, Killorglin, Co. Kerry.

CRABB and CALDWELL—January 2, 1920, at Clonsilla Church, Co. Dublin, by Rev. H. C. Browne, Archdeacon of Clonmacnoise, Killorglin, Co. Kerry, assisted by the Rev. T. Barton, Rector of Clonsilla, Arthur Crabb, to Kathleen Alice, youngest daughter of R. P. Caldwell, Esq., Duncee, Co. Louth.

KELLY and CARTON—January 14, 1920, at the Church of Our Lady, Foxrock, by the Right Rev. Dr. Cullen, Bishop of Portsmouth, assisted by the Rev. J. Ryan, P.P., and the Rev. T. Barton, O.S.B., Ampleforth Abbey, James Kelly, 31 Upper Merrion st., second son of Mrs. T. Kelly, The Chalet, Foxrock, to Petrea, only child of Peter J. Carton, Chocarrig, Foxrock.

ROCHE and COLMER—January 16, 1920, at Christchurch, Bournemouth, Augustine K. Roche, son of Mrs. J. B. Roche, of Boreenmana rd., Cork, to Dorothy Mabel Colmer, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colmer, of Restormel House, Southwood av., Bournemouth.

SWAN and KELLY—December 10, 1919, at the Roman Catholic Church, College rd., Malvern, by the Rev. J. Jordan, Harold J. Swan, M.B., B.Ch., of Tremgare, Dublin, to Marcella Bertille Kelly, M.B., B.Ch., of Ballymote, Co. Sligo.

WHITTON and HASLAM—January 21, 1920, at Donabate Church, John Whitton, Springfield, Stradbally, Queen's Co., to Mary Jane (May), daughter of Isaac and Mrs. Haslam, Ballinclough, Timahoe, Abbeyleix, Queen's Co.

DEATHS.

BOGUE—December 4, 1919, at Gympie, Queensland, William, second son of the late James Bogue, of Cork, aged 73. Phil. i., 23. (R.I.P.)

CRINION—January 22, 1920, at Rushvee House, Slane, Co. Meath, Mary, widow of the late Michael Crinion, in her 92nd year. R.I.P. Requiem Office and High Mass to-morrow (Saturday) at 11.30, in Rosmore Church. Funeral, at 3 o'clock, to-morrow for family burial place at Gerrondstown.

HARRIS—January 21, 1920, at Mont Alto, Dalkey, Hannah, dearly-loved and loving wife of John H. Harris, and eldest daughter of the late Daniel Lowry, of this city. Deeply mourned by her husband, children, and family. Funeral this (Friday) morning, leaving Dalkey at 10 o'clock, arriving at Dean's Grange at 11 o'clock.

LOPDELL—January 20, 1920, in London, Sophia Lopdell, widow of John Lopdell, formerly of Blackrock, Co. Dublin, in her 86th year.

McLAUGHLIN—January 22, 1920, at 84 Kenilworth square, of meningitis, Henry William (Hal), fourth dearly-beloved son of J. A. and Julia Mary McLaughlin, aged 11 years and 9 months. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to the Pembroke Church, Mount Argus, at 7 o'clock, this (Friday) evening. Requiem High Mass, at 10 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) morning, and interment afterwards in the Pembroke Cemetery.

RYAN—January 21, 1920, at the residence of her son, 85 Lower Leeson st., Mrs. Annie Ryan. R.I.P. Funeral private.

SMITH—January 21, 1920, at a Private Nursing Home, Eleanor, beloved wife of Bertram Smith, aged 47. Funeral from 5 Lad lane, at 9 a.m., Friday (Friday) for Mount Jerome.

WORTHY—January 22, 1920, at her daughter's residence, 3 Frankfort av., Rathgar, Helena Worthy, relict of the late Francis Worthy, Dundalk, and daughter of the late Andrew Rorke, Co. Meath. R.I.P. Funeral (private), after 9 o'clock Mass, from the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Mahurin and the **Rev. G. W. A. Howard** wish to acknowledge most gratefully the many telegrams, letters, and cards sent by kind friends on the occasion of their sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

HUTCHINSON—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear father, James Joseph Hutchinson, who departed this life on 23rd January, 1919, at his residence, 8 Strand rd., Sandymount.

A loving father, true and kind,
Loved by those he left behind.
On earth there's strife, in Heaven rest.
They miss him most who loved him best.

Inserted by his sorrowing daughters and son.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in the Column will be found on Page 4

NICHOLS'

'Phone—276. 'Phone—276.

FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square).

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Funeral and Carriage Establishment, 66 MARLBOROUGH STREET. Telephone—711.

MILLER & CO., BRAY.

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED. Telegrams, Miller, Bray. Telephone, 116 Bray.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Pursuant to Orders of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, dated respectively the 5th day of May, 1919, and the 18th day of November, 1919, and made in the matter of the Estate of

JAMES TAGHE, Junior, Deceased, and in the matter of the Trusts of the Will of the said James Taghe, Junior, dated 19th day of October, 1915: and in the matter of the Estate of Edward John Tighe, senior, late of Marcilla, in the County of Sligo, Merchant, Deceased: and in a cause "Tighe v. Tighe (1917, No. 764), all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting

The Dwelling House and Premises, No. 21 HIGH STREET, Sligo (occupied as an Office), held under a Lease dated the 6th day of April, 1863, from the Right Honourable John Arthur Wynne to James Tighe for a term from the 29th day of September, 1862, at the yearly rent of £20:

The House and Premises, No. 23 HIGH STREET, Sligo (known as the Bakery), held from the Sligo Corporation as a tenancy from year to year at the yearly rent of £15:

The Business Home and Premises, Nos. 30 and 32 HIGH STREET, Sligo, together with the House adjoining, let to a sub-tenant, both held under a Fee Farm Grant dated the 21st day of December, 1857, from the Right Honourable John Ker Wynne to James Tighe, senior, at the yearly rent of £40 13/4:

The Premises known as the OIL STORE, situate at Rathbraghan, Sligo, held under a lease dated the 15th day of May, 1894, from the Sligo Harbour Commissioners to Edward John Tighe for 61 years from the 1st day of November, 1879, at the yearly rent of £16:

The Two Fields situate at Pound street or Knocknagarnty, in the County of Sligo, containing about 6 acres Irish Plantation Measure, held as town parks from R. S. Logan, at the yearly rent of £15 9/6,

are by Tuesday Solicitors, to enter and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Honourable Mr. Justice Powell, Four Courts, Dublin, on or before the 14th day of February, 1920, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Orders.

Every claimant holding any security is to produce the same before the said Honourable Mr. Justice Powell at his Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin, on the 20th day of February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1920.

THOS. W. ELLERKER, Chief Clerk.

FITZGERALD and M'CORMICK, Solicitors for Plaintiffs, No. 9 Leinster street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of

MARGARET CHAMBERS MIDDLETON, formerly of Gaesbower, and lately of Rosehy, Hamilton, in the County of Donegal, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Victoria, chapter 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate of the said Margaret Chambers Middleton, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of March, 1920, to furnish in writing particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Rev. Alexander G. Lecky and James Gourley, the Executors of the Will of the said Deceased.

And notice is hereby also given that after the said 1st March, 1920, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 22nd of January, 1920.

WILSON and ELLIOTT, Solicitors, Shipquay street, Londonderry.

P. R. NORTON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

Take Notice that, in pursuance of Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held on the 26th day of January, 1920, at 11 a.m., at 40-41 Dame street, Dublin.

DAVID TELFORD, the Liquidator of P. R. Norton and Company, Limited.

NOTE.—The Winding-up is being carried out as part of a scheme of Amalgamation with M. Minch and Son, Limited, and the Registration of a New Company under the name of Minch, Norton and Company, Limited.

M. MINCH AND SON, LIMITED.

Take Notice that in pursuance of Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held on the 26th day of January, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at 59 Nassau street, Dublin.

JOHN MACKIE, the Liquidator of M. Minch and Son, Limited.

NOTE.—The Winding-up is being carried out as part of a scheme of Amalgamation with P. R. Norton and Company, Limited, and the Registration of a New Company under the name of Minch, Norton and Company, Limited.

The Irish Times.

PRICE 1½d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920. VOL. LXII. NO.—19,605.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY 23 JAN 1920

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED, Loan of Three Hundred Pounds, for one year, on promissory note.—N 1074, this office.

YOUNG Man, some office experience, pursuing studies in Dublin, wishes part time Secretarial or other Employment as Shorthand-Typist. Small salary expected. Box C 4797, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

WANTED.

ORGANISING Secretary required by Dublin Institution. Salary £150 per annum and commission. Good business ability and experience necessary.—N 1222, this office.

AUCTIONEER, with 14 years' experience in North of Ireland, is open to Purchase Good Will of Auctioneering Firm in Country Town; or would work on commission. Highest testimonials, bank reference, etc.—N 1231, this office.

BANDA HOUSE BRAY; immediate possession; up-to-date Detached House, 12 rooms, for Sale.—GOODFELLOW, Wentworth place, Dublin.

HOUSE Steward and Caterer required for University Club, Dublin. Apply, by letter only, to Secretary, 17 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. 23/1/1920.

OUR First Two Sales for the New Year realised £10,098 2s. 9d.

BATTERSBY AND CO.

HOTEL, FAMILY, seaside, near DUBLIN; magnificent modern block, facing sea; 50 bedrooms; established 25 years; brilliant connection; Furniture, Lease, Goodwill, £10,000.—ARTHUR JONES and SON, Auctioneers, House Agents, GREYSTONES, IRELAND.

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE; acetylene gas, oil engine, pump water, cut sticks free timber for firing, grass two cows, use of pony and trap; rent £200 per annum.—Cary-Barnard, Belleville, Athenry.

A GOOD UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, Waterloo, Northumberland roads, or neighbourhood; garden, garage or stable; £135.—234 Irish Times office, Baggot street Bridge.

KOKOTEE, Nourishing and sustaining.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton st. Established 1329.

HAMMOND, 11/22 H.P. The Perfect Light Car. JOHN HUTTON and SONS, Ltd., 2 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin, 1/4. Choice Selection. Red Bank Restaurant Co., D'Olier street.

ANNE LYNCH'S CELEBRATED TEAS. Special Offer of very Choice Tea. The "CAFE" Blend. 1lb. Caddy, 5/6. 3lb. Caddy, 15/6. Postage Paid. As Served in our Café CAFE CAIRO, GRAFTON STREET (The Large, Cool).

DISSTON'S CROSS CUT AND FELLING SAWS. JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD. COOMBE, DUBLIN.

ELVERY and CO., LTD., LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS, NEWEST STYLES. ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton st.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. THE COMFORT OF HOT WATER. Combined with Fuel Economy, "FRIGAL." Cooking Ranges and Boilers. BATHS, LAVATORIES, and Wash-up SINKS.

PICTURES, Old and Modern, Bought or Sold. Can be seen by appointment.—Crampton Walker, The Studio, 21 Dawson street, Dublin.

EILEEN.—Looks like new, don't it? Had it cleaned by Dartry Dye Works, Dublin.

SEE the name "CADBURY" on every piece of Chocolate.

BLUE BIRD TEA ROOMS, KINGSTOWN.—Afternoon Teas, 3 to 6.30 every afternoon except Mondays. Dances, every Wednesday, 8 to 11. 3s. 6d. Bridge Club Tuesday and Friday, 3 to 7. Home-made Cakes for Sale.

RENT COLLECTIONS and Management of Property undertaken.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. Established 1329.

TULLAMORE, Co. Irish Times. The Weekly Irish Times can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

FAMOUS FIGHTS at the National Sporting Club are recalled by a special writer in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day at all Newsagents. Price Three-halfpence.

BIGGER PENSIONS for Widows and Ex-service Men. A hundred questions about these are answered in the Service Men's Bureau in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day at all Newsagents. Price Three-halfpence.

WINDOW BLINDS, FRENCH GREY, 3/6 EACH. CREAM AND ECRU, FROM 3/11 EACH. Old Blinds Reversed and Repaired at Moderate Charges. DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET. Business as usual. P. NUGENT, Propr.

EX-OFFICER (no objection to Wounded Man) wanted as Tutor for two girls, aged 12 and 15 years. English-French. Country near Dublin. Apply Major Leroy, Chairman, Co. Tipperary Local Advisory Committee, Killaloe, Limerick.

PERFECTION OIL COOKERS and HEATERS ADJUSTABLE FIRES HENSHAW and CO., LTD. 3 to 12 CHRIST CHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

INCOME TAX Recovered; Super Tax, Excess Profits, Returns, Accounts.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert. 65 Dame street, Dublin. 'Phone—383.

A COMPLETE RECORD of the Irish Municipal Election Results is given in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day. Price Three-halfpence.

INCOME TAX—Claims, Super-Tax, Accounts—Books, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

APPLES, BRAMLEY SEEDLING, F.F., 30/- per cwt.; F., 24/- per cwt.; carriage, boxes free. Satisfaction guaranteed; C.W.O.—W. B. Spencer, Manor Gardens, Lonsdale, Armagh.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; private advice on all subjects relative to Steam, Gas, Oil, and Water Power Plants; Agricultural, Dairy, Pumping, and Industrial Machinery. Plans, Quotations, and Specifications Prepared. Inspections undertaken, Fees moderate.—Maurice J. MacCarthy, Mechanical Engineer, 170 Rathgar road, Dublin.

PHOTOGRAPHS of People in the Public Eye form a feature of the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. On Sale To-day. Price Three-halfpence, at all Newsagents.

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DELIVERED CITY AND SUBURBS.

FLOWER & McDONALD,

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THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.

15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.

LOANS £10 to £500 promptly, and strictest Privacy Guaranteed, to Farmers, Shopkeepers, Doctors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all respectable applicants on simple Promissory Note. Distance no objection. Easy Repayments arranged. Assist Borrowers. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for Short Loans. No fees or preliminary expenses unless business actually completed. Apply, personally, or by letter, to

DAVID J. COHEN,

25 DRURY STREET, DUBLIN.

£5 TO £500

ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, on Note of Hand. Privacy guaranteed. Apply, personally, or by letter, to THE MANAGER, THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.), 57 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

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POST-DATED CHEQUES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED.

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6 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. Telephone 1669. C. A. HAIGH, Managing Director.

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JOHN HUTTON and SONS, Ltd., Summerhill, Dublin. CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT. Early Deliveries of Tub Traps, Rail Carts, and Outside Cars.

PACKING CASES FOR SALE, Singly or in Quantities. Suitable for FLOORING, SMALL HOUSES, Etc. M 1640, this office.

WE carry complete Assortments of genuine Ford Parts, and give careful, prompt Ford Service. AUTOCARS (IRELAND), LTD., 19 Chatham street (off Grafton street).

OVERLAND Cars and Spare Parts. COMPLETE OVERHAULS at our GARAGE, GLOVER'S ALLEY.—CRAWFORD, 29/30 Dawson street.

R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lr. Mount st. Original Ford Agents in Ireland.

LANCIA CARS—Sole Irish Agent for this World-famed Car. Book now for good delivery of 12-Cylinder Model.—G. A. BRITTAIN, 40 Dawson street, Dublin.

NAPIER LORRIES.

JUST as the Napier Pleasure Car dominates in Beauty, Design, and Workmanship, so is the Napier Lorry favoured for its sturdiness, mechanical efficiency, and economy. The top powerful cars.

THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Dublin, Belfast, and Cork.

LEYLAND LORRIES FOR LOADS. ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN

"A 1" MOTOR CYCLES—To secure early delivery, book your order now.—Harley Davidson, Sunbeam, P. and M., New Imperial Levis, Ixion, Diamond, and Sparkbrook; numerous Second-hand Solo Machines and Combinations. WAYTE BROS., LTD., Lemon street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, CURTAINS, &c.

The genuineness of our Sale has been proved by its popularity, and the public have not been slow to recognise it.

OUR ODDMENT SALE ENDS ON TUESDAY NEXT.

ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, LTD., 28 & 29 GRAFTON STREET.

GET YOUR LINEN LAUNDERED RIGHT.

We return it perfectly washed, correctly finished, and every article sent at the correct time.

DUNLOP'S LAUNDRY,

MOUNT BROWN, DUBLIN. Telephone 4334 and 4335.

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Every succeeding word One Penny.

A Discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed when a series of twelve or more insertions is prepaid. Unless prepayment is made before advertisement appears this discount will not be allowed.

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Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 2/6 per insertion.

Orders for Discontinuance of advertisements must be given on any particular day; not postponed on any previous day.

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ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE SENT TO THE WESTMORELAND ST. DUBLIN BRANCH OFFICES

BELFAST—108 Royal avenue. 'Phone 1787.
CORK—15 Marlborough street. 'Phone 655.
LONDON—59 Fleet street. Central 4350.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, Pocket Book in tram, containing photographs, etc. Can be had by applying to Matron, Irish Times office, Baggot street Bridge.

FOUND, in November, on the lands of Clonan, Roan Cattle, which owner can have on proving and paying for same by paying expenses. Apply Tim Meagher, Clonan, Portarlington.

LOST, Pair of Spectacles, with Tortoise name on case; reward.—1077, this office.

LOST, between Sandymount and Dandrum, a Tan Dog. Lost, livery book, of no value to anyone except owner. 5s. reward will be paid for this by Bewley and Draper, Ltd., on presentation of same at their Dublin Depot.

LOST, Pair of Glasses in case.—Owner, 78 Grove Park, Rathmines.

LOST, between Sackville st. and Dawson st., scrapbook (Royal Academy Cone, stretched back and silver), also Scout Bottle Charm, both attached to ring. Finder rewarded if left to Mollis, Grenada, Strathdown, Blackrock.

LOST, on Saturday in Tecenure, rough haired Fox Terrier Dog, tan saddle and head; answers to "Kim"; reward.—70, Lost," this office.

LOST, by gentleman who took by mistake a Black Fleece Overcoat from bookcase of Gaiety Theatre on Monday night, same to C. Stokes O'Callaghan, 37 Stephen's Green? White Silk Scarf was in inside pocket.

WOULD Lady who dropped a Sum of Money from an envelope in Grafton street kindly communicate with Tuesday evening, please communicate with N 1109, this office.

£1 REWARD—Lost, Wednesday, in Store st., Irish Times Pocket Book, stamped Irish Times; return to office or ex.—Fitzsimons, Chemist, Sandycove.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

CADETSHIPS.

A few appointments to Cadetships in the Royal Irish Constabulary will be made by His Majesty's Forces during the late war. They must be unmarried, and between 21 and 28, and of physical fitness corresponding with Category A 1 in the Army.

Forms of application with full particulars can be obtained from the Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary, Dublin Castle. (Envelopes to be marked "Cadetships.") Applications in forms to be returned not later than 10th February, 1920.

CO. ARMAGH COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Meeting to be held at Armagh, on Friday, 30th January, 1920, at 3.30 p.m., to proceed to appoint a HORTICULTURAL INSTRUCTOR, who will be required to devote his whole time to the work, at an initial salary of £120 per annum, with superannuation. Candidates should have passed an examination approved by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

THOS. T. HUSTON, Secretary.

The Mall, Armagh.

CITY OF GALWAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Applications are invited for the post of TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL DOMESTIC ECONOMY INSTRUCTRESS.

The person appointed will be employed for a period of at least three months, and may be employed until the 30th June, 1920.

A salary of £100 or £120 per annum will be paid, according to experience, together with full-time war bonus in accordance with the Department's scale.

Applications, stating salary required, should reach me on or before noon on Thursday, 29th January, 1920.

PATRICK J. WEBB, Principal and Secretary.

21 Dominick street, Galway.

WANTED on 31st March, 1920, or possibly at an earlier date,

A MALE ASSISTANT TEACHER

(Ch. of E.) for Mixed Mill National School. Singing essential. Staff of seven in school.

Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials and inspector's last report, to Captain J. C. Herdman, Stem Mills, Co. Tyrone.

CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL, HUMBERSTONE, LEICESTER.

PROBATIONERS WANTED; well-educated young Women, refined and of good physique.

Commencing Salary £17 per week, rising to £2 5/9, and further, on promotion, to £2 13/-, all found.

Medical Superintendent.

APPLY WANTED, STAFF NURSE.

Salary £45, and £2 10/- uniform allowance.

Apply, with reference, to Matron, Sunley Cottage Hospital, Leeds.

ABSOLUTE Security Granted to all Persons in Positions of Trust by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, subscribed capital, £1,000,000. 7, N. and N. S. Smith, 43 Dame st., Dublin.

A CAPABLE Woman or Girl Wanted, to do all work (except wash) of small house; two people; Meath; state particulars and wages expected.—Protestant, Z 4550, Nenagh," this office.

A DUBLIN Firm, having a Shipping Business, requires respectable young Man, writing good hand, knowledge of Arithmetic and willing to learn; pleasant position for suitable applicant; age, and salary expected, N 651, this office.

A 24 experienced Girl Assistant, R.C., required for first class Family Grocery; midland town; mention age, height, and salary expected; indoor.—Z 1,219, Assistant," this office.

A Wise Trade. Send copies of references, stating salary required, to Wheeler, Kilkenny.

A POULTRY Lady Wanted; dairy, generally useful; 1 lady kept; Dublin; dry bank feeding, etc.—Z 1,240, Lady," this office.

A Wise Trade. Wanted, smart Junior Salesman; one trained to the trade preferred; must be Protestant; state wages. Apply C 1,219, this office.

BOOT Trade—Wanted by a first class house, Wholesale and Retail, a smart Junior Assistant; Protestant; state age, experience, and wages required; highest, with copies of references, to N 18, Junior," this office.

BOOKKEEPER and Manager—Wanted, by Grocery and Bakery Business, a thoroughly competent and reliable Man, able to take charge; city bank feeding; state age, copies of references, salary expected, and when free to commence.—Z 1,227, this office.

BOOT Department—Salesman Wanted; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary required.—Z 59, Salesman," this office.

BOOT Trade—Wanted, must be good counter Salesman.—Holden, Vernon avenue, Clontarf.

BOOTS—Wanted, a competent Salesman, Boot A. Apply, stating age, experience, copies required.—Z 1,225, Salesman," this office.

BOOT Trade—Wanted, smart young Lady, good appearance and address, to act as Assistant in Showroom; state age, experience, and salary expected (outdoor), with copy reference, to N 1152, this office.

BOY—Wanted, respectable Youth as Cash Boy and Assistant for a Grocery House in the City; state age and full particulars.—N 1156, this office.

BOY, about 15, Wanted for Office Work and dusting; good at figures; wages, say, wages, copy reference.—N 1153, this office.

BOY, Strong, Active, Intelligent Lad, to learn Grocery, Hardware, etc.; good wages and salary expected; outdoor; "Z 105, Bookkeeper," this office.

BOY, Smart, Intelligent, to learn Grocery, Hardware, etc.; good wages and salary expected.—Z 39, this office.

BOY—Wanted, Protestant.—N 1237, this office.

CO-OPERATIVE Store Manager—Wanted, a thoroughly experienced and energetic; state age, experience, salary required, and copies of testimonials; reservation.—Co-operative Society, Victoria Mansions, Victoria street, Dundee and Tayport, Scotland. Apply Secretary, 20 Henry st., Dublin.

COOPER Wanted, steady lady, stating wages required.—Z 1,243, Cheerful Home," this office.

CONFECTIONER—Wanted, experienced Girl, Shop and Counter Assistant; Z 21, Confectioner," this office.

COMPETENT and good salary offered to young, bright, capable, Protestant Lady Assistant; must be thoroughly experienced and energetic; state age, experience, and salary required; copies of testimonials and references.—Apply, Victoria Mansions, Victoria street, Dundee and Tayport, Scotland. Apply Secretary, 20 Henry st., Dublin.

COOPER Wanted, steady lady, stating wages required.—Z 1,243, Cheerful Home," this office.

CONFECTIONER—Wanted, experienced Girl, Shop and Counter Assistant; Z 21, Confectioner," this office.

COMFORTABLE Home and good salary offered to young, bright, capable, Protestant Lady Assistant (gentlewoman); state age, experience, and three references; must understand really good cooking; state age and salary expected; send copies of testimonials.—Apply, Victoria Mansions, Victoria street, Dundee and Tayport, Scotland.

CLERK Wanted, smart young Lady (Protestant), for city office; state age, salary required.—Z 1,246, this office.

CLERK (experienced) Wanted, Land Agent's Office, Provincial town; Protestant; state salary.—Z 1,253, Clerk," this office.

CONFECTIONER—Wanted, Girl, long experience; good wages to suitable Protestant.—Z 187, Confectioner," this office.

C. Chapter of Balbriggan.—Z 1,257, Canon," this office.

COOPERS—Wanted, two good Coopers, one second to go on Whiskey; state age, etc., particulars.—J. Smithwick and Sons, Ltd., The Brewery, Kilkenny.

CLERK—Wanted, a Young Man, as Clerk and Storekeeping; state age, references, salary.—N 1235, this office.

DRESSMAKERS—Wanted, experienced Assistants for workroom; high class trade; Protestants; state age, experience and salary required.—Apply, Miss Gilbert, Dressmaker, Ballina.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, smart young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state present salary, age, experience and salary required.—Z 1,259, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,260, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,261, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,262, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,263, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,264, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,265, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,266, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,267, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,268, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,269, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,270, Dressmaking," this office.

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DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,272, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,273, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,274, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,275, Dressmaking," this office.

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DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,277, Dressmaking," this office.

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DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,279, Dressmaking," this office.

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DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,287, Dressmaking," this office.

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DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,295, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,296, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,297, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,298, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young Lady to take charge of workroom; Protestant; state age, experience, and salary expected.—Z 1,299, Dressmaking," this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, young L

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

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TRINITY ST. GARAGE,
DUBLIN.
CALCOTT, CUBITT, CHEVROLET, AND HAMMOND CARS. T

ALL Steel Stampings are used in construction of Varley Wonda Car; delivery in January if ordered now. Sole Agent, Woods, Westland Row. T

ITALA,
one of the oldest and one of the best Italian Makes, and the Pioneer of much of to-day's accepted practice in Motor Engineering. The winner of many High Class Races.
ONE SPECIAL MODEL FOR 1920.
16/20 h.p., 83 x 130, 4 speeds and reverse, Self Starter and Electric Light, Electric Horn, Speedometer, 3 Detachable Steel Wheels. Chassis absolutely complete, ready for body. Price £2250. Write for catalogue.
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Deliveries Early in the New Year.

NEW CARS.
We are now in a position to deliver New STOREY CARS, 4 cylinder, 14.5 h.p. and 20 h.p. The MOON CAR, 6 cylinder, 20 h.p., in four weeks from date of Order; this we guarantee.
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MARAT STREET,
DUBLIN. T

DUNLOP Tyres remedy car ills and bills.

FOR Sale, 1920 Dodge 2 Seater Car, only run two months, owner buying 4 seater.—H. S. Given, Monasbeh. F
FORD, late 1919, Touring Car, only run 300 miles, is perfect order; will Exchange, with cash, for a good Landaulette.—R O 472, Irish Times Office, Rathmines F
IMMEDIATE delivery of Touring Model of the Chalmers "Six," America's finest medium priced six cylinder Car.—Harry Ferguson, Ltd., 134 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, and at Belfast. X

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.
Apply for Prospectus to
FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
50 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN. X

NEW Sunbeam, 1920 delivery, Write and secure your position now. Sole Agent, McTeggart, 8 King st. T
ROVER, 1920 Model 12 horse power 4/5 Tourer, absolutely new, just delivered in Dublin; self starter, electric lighting; very beautiful Car.—N 950, this office. F
SALE, 20 h.p. 8-9 seated Touring Car, 1919, used less than 3 months, Lucas searchlights, hydraulic jacks, delivery February, as new, price £900.—John Hutton and Sons, 34, Fleet-street, Dublin. F
SURPLUS Motor Vehicles, Lorries, Cars, and Motor Cycles, in running order, but surplus to requirements, supplied to ex-Service Officers and Men only. Deferred payments arranged if required. Write for full particulars if cars, as strict rotation is maintained.—Surplus Motor Vehicles Association (Ltd.), 5 Queen Victoria st., London, E.C. 4. F
1920 FORD Five Seater, just delivered, self starter, £300.—T 5, Motor, this office. F
1920 FORD Chassis, self starter, etc., £230; Dublin; immediate delivery.—O'Neill Co., Dundrum. F

WANTED.
PRIVATE Owner 1919 Car Wanted, New or Second-hand, one of the following makes.—Humber, Hillman, Sunbeam, Morris-Cowley, Singer, Stellite, Standard, Calcott, Monaco, Leyland, etc. Must be in perfect order, as good as new; state makes, works, number, price.—T 1, Carroll, Rochford Bridge. F
ROVER, Four Seater, 1920 model, Wanted; immediate delivery; very best cash.—C. J. Carroll, Rochford Bridge. F 21
SIDDELEY Motor Car, four seater, White Label, 1919, this office. F
WANTED, ten horse power Car, engine, clutch, &c., two cylinder.—R 930, this office. F
WANTED, 1912 Humber, Hooley, or similar Car or Chassis; cash; bargain; full particulars and lowest price.—R 1158. F
WANTED, for spot cash, Modern Cars of reputed makes; top prices paid for the right article; quick and efficient service.—Motor Vehicles Exchange Agency, Gilford, South Molton st., London, W. F
WANTED, early delivery of a new 1920 Rover, Sunbeam, Austin, or Buick Car; state lowest price and delivery.—R 982, this office. F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

MAGNETO Type Splitdorf, 45 degrees, straight front mounts.—36 Annesley Park, Rathmines. F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—OOOO deliveries from stock: 7/9 Hp. Twins, Diamonds, Rudge, Triumph; numerous Second-hand Harleys, Indians, Sunbeams, A.J.S., Enfield, Number, Rudge, American Excelsior, Douglas, Ariel, etc. Warre Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. T

WALLEN,
TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN.
A.J.S., TRIUMPH, NU-T, CLYNO, ROVER,
READING-STANDARD,
And
O.K. MOTOR CYCLES. T

A7 Wonda, Westland Row, Orders booked for New B.S.A. Twin. T
A7 Wonda, Westland Row—Side Cars in stock for all makes. T
ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Wineteavern st., opposite Four Courts; sole purpose. T
B.S.A. MOTOR Cycle, model K, three speed; also B.S.A. Douglas W. D. Model, two speed; both new and in stock.—Hemingway, Agent, Carlow, Co. Tipperary. T
DOUGLAS, 21, countershaft, 4 speed, late model, guaranteed perfect.—N 1018, this office. F
FOR Sale, A.J.S. 6 H.P. Combination, new April, 1919, run 2,500 miles; price £160. Including lamp, horn, speedometer, etc.; seen by appointment.—Meade Shannon Brown Square, Lock, Grand Canal, Inchicore. F
PERFECTLY New 7/9 Indian and Sidecar, fully equipped; Existing wind screen; seen by appointment.—N 614, this office. F
3½ H.P. ROVER Motor Cycle, almost like new, three speed, countershaft gear, and Canoelet Sidecar; very fine combination; £55.—White's, Ltd., Ballina, Co. Mayo. D
4 H.P. TRIUMPH Motor Cycle, with Canoelet Sidecar, 1918, K.S., countershaft, three speed, clutch, complete with lamp and horn; first class running order, quick sale, owner going abroad; first cheque £90 secures.—N 103, Triumph," this office. F
1915 6 h.p. Bradbury Combination for Sale, perfect order, all accessories, price £110.—N 909, this office. F

WANTED
WANTED, Triumph or Norton Combination, or Solo, with countershaft gear.—N 1101, this office. F

LORRIES, VANS & MOTOR & STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR Sale, Ford One Ton Truck Chassis; immediate delivery, Dublin; £230.—N 983, this office.
ONE 12-Seater Ten Lorry, seating 12 passengers; in perfect order. Can be seen at Mr. Galen's Garage, Dungan. E
15 H.P. Number Motor Van for Sale; economical running, splendid order and well found; load 15cwt.; any trial.—Smith, Howth Stores, Co. Dublin. E

WANTED.
WANTED, 2/3 Ton Motor Lorry; good make and condition; full particulars.—N 1104, this office. A

BICYCLES.

"A1"—JUST Arrived: Gents' Golden, Gents' Royal, also Ladies' Sunbeams and B.S.A. Numerous Second-hand Machines, Ladies' and Gents'; Adult's Tricycle. 'Phone 2010. Warre Bros., Ltd., Lemon street T
BICYCLES—Gent's Raleigh, Lady's Premier, and Boy's Raleigh, £9 15s. each; Gent's Humber, three speed, £9 10s. each; 60 Gents' frames only, £1 each; 12 old Motor Cycles, good as in order, £5 each.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. T
BICYCLE, Gent's Humber, for Sale.—3 Church lane, College st. Open. T
"ELSTON" Cycles—Ladies' and Gents' 1920 Models for cash or by monthly instalments; prompt delivery; trade supplied. Rose Irish Agents: Rudge-Whitworth, Ltd., 7 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 29 13
GOOD Second-hand Bicycle, B.S.A., just reconditioned, perfect order, good tyres; £9 10.—N 1110, this office. F
I HAVE a large stock of New Juvenile Tricycles, wire-spoke tyres; suit boys or girls, 5 to 10 years of age, £7 15s.; one pair, to convert into Bicycles.—Stanley Cycle Depot, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin.
O'CEDAR Gent's Bicycle for Sale, good order, £6.—Hill and Co., Clarinda park. F
RALEIGH Roadsters, Enfields, Swifts, from £10 10s.—P. J. Brothers, Chatham st. 3 from off Grafton street. T 12 22

WANTED.
WANTED, old Bikes, any condition.—N 888, this office. F
WANTED, Gent's good Secondhand Bicycle for constant use.—N 611, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.
WANTED, good Motor and General Mechanic; preference given to man with knowledge of Tractors and Oil Engines; wages, experience, reference.—T 19, Mechanic," this office.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

CHARGE for Advertisements under this Heading—12 words, 6d.; every succeeding word, ½d.; three weeks' engagement four insertions allowed; for three times. T
EMPLOYERS, try Ferguson's Registry, Carlow, for excellent Cook, Housemaids, Pantry Boys, Parlour Labourers, etc.; married or single. F
HOUSE Parlourmaid, gentleman's family, steady; and first class Cook.—Mulpeter's, 11, 9th. Anne st. T
WORKING Housekeeper, comfortable country home; situation; plain cook, milk, dairy, fowl; well recommended.—Z 4960, Housekeeper," this office. F
WORKING Housekeeper to single gentleman; good plain cook and housework; Protestant.—Z 134, Housekeeper," this office. A

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK, Protestant; well recommended by present mistress; wages £35; city or suburbs.—Dermott, Dundrum. F
COOK General, young; good plain cook; well recommended; satisfactory papers.—Z 74, Cook," this office. F
COOK Housekeeper; plain cooking; business books; satisfactory papers; well recommended.—N 1197, this office.
COOK (plain cooking); America trained.—N 695, this office.
COOK (plain cooking; small washing; early riser; recommended.—N 679, this office.
COOK (plain cooking); Protestant; good wages; well recommended.—N 1200, this office.
EXPERIENCED Noted Cook (pastry); go town or country; highly recommended. Apply M. J. Nolan, 19 Dawson st.
FIRST class Cook General; plain cooking; no washing; family two; state wages.—Z 116 Reply, this office.
GOOD Cook; thoroughly experienced in all branches; wages £35.—Z 1000, Cook," this office. F
GOOD Cook, Protestant; good plain cooking; small family; no washing; £35 to £40.—Z 1124, this office.
GOOD Cook; Protestant; good plain cooking; small family; no washing; £35 to £40.—Z 1125, this office.
GOOD Cook; thoroughly experienced in all branches; wages £35.—Z 1000, this office. F
LADY Cook Housekeeper; wages £35 to £40. Apply 4 Fairview

THE LAST TWO DAYS OF

Switzers Sale

We have determined to clear our remaining stock of fashionable goods during to-day and to-morrow by still further reducing the prices of some, but many are already marked below cost. Switzer's Sale always presents opportunities for economy, and these 2 days will emphasise that fact to purchasers.

Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

The Supremacy of

WINOX WINE FOOD

over all other Tonic Wines is unquestionable Ask your Doctor!!

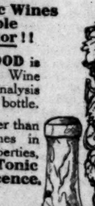
WINOX WINE FOOD is the only Medicated Wine which publishes a full analysis of contents on every bottle.

WINOX is 40% richer than ordinary Tonic Wines in flesh-forming properties, making it the best Tonic during convalescence.

It has 300% more natural compounds of phosphorus than ordinary Tonic Wines, rendering it pre-eminent as a Nerve Food, and contains a higher proportion of true Tonic properties than any similar preparation, without added drugs.

There can be no doubt of its supreme value for Influenza, Anæmia, Convalescence, Neuritis, Neurasthenia, Gastritis, Indigestion, Nervous Breakdowns, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, and other Nervous and Bodily weaknesses, these have been vouched for again and again by Doctors, Nurses, and all classes of invalids.

Order it to-day, from any Licensed Grocer, Chemist, or Wine Merchant. We will return your money in full, should it fail to give complete satisfaction.



WINOX LTD RICHMOND SURREY.

A SINGULAR QUESTION.

Child: "Is 'Boots' plural, Daddy?"

Funny Daddy: "Yes, if they are cleaned with Cherry Blossom Boot Polish; if not it's very singular!"

CHERRY BLOSSOM BOOT POLISH.
Tins 1½d., 2½d., and 6d.
In Black, Brown, and Tonette.

SACKS

BOUGHT, SOLD, HIRED.

Ask for quotations

J. W. & D. MARTIN

The Largest Sack Merchants in Ireland.

21 CITY QUAY, DUBLIN.
13 SOUTH MALL, CORK.
AND AT BELFAST, LONDON, & LIVERPOOL.

LAW REPORTS.

LABOUR LEADERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

DUBLIN COUNCILLOR'S ACTION FOR SLANDER.

In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Gordon, in an action in which Patrick T. Daly, T.C., of Clontarf, road, Dublin, is plaintiff, and William O'Brien, of Botanic road (lately elected Alderman), is defendant, Mr. Lardner (instructed by Mr. James Brady), on behalf of the plaintiff, applied for an order for the discovery of documents. The action was brought to recover damages for slander and libel. The statement of claim set out that the plaintiff is secretary of the Approved Society under the National Health Insurance Act, 1911, which society is known as the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and for years a member of the Dublin Corporation. The defendant was described as a tailor and Secretary of the Irish Labour Party and Trades Union Congress. At a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the National Executive of the Irish Trades Union and Labour Party, in April, 1918, of which the defendant was chairman, the defendant falsely and maliciously spoke and published the words: "I will not allow you (the plaintiff) to betray this organisation, as you have already betrayed your own — meaning thereby that the plaintiff had been guilty of gross misconduct and breach of duty in the discharge of his office as Secretary of the Irish Trades Union Congress and Labour Party, and had acted as such secretary in a manner which was unjustifiable and discreditable to him, and had conducted the business by improper, partial, and corrupt motives in his conduct as such secretary, and as a member of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union and Labour Party, and had forfeited and deserved to forfeit the respect, confidence, and esteem of his fellow-members of the labour organisations; and as such words and secretary had so misconducted himself in his office as secretary as would make it liable to be removed or deprived of that office. In the alternative the plaintiff said that the words contained meant that he betrayed those in whose service he was engaged. The plaintiff also complained that at a meeting on May 6th, 1918, of the National Executive

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE MOULDERS' STRIKE.

The Times announces to-day the decision of the moulders, by the test of a series of ballots, to accept the offer of an advance of 5s. a week in wages, and to resume work on Monday. Commenting on the decision, *The Times* in a leading article says—The moral of this strike, and of its settlement, is of the deepest interest to those who realise how vital it is to our position in the new world, which is shaping itself in these critical days before our eyes, that industrial peace should prevail for a season in a land hungering for increased production. It is the fact that, except for the assurance of a joint inquiry into the working conditions in the iron-foundries, the moulders have gained nothing by their strike which would not have accrued to them automatically with the other engineering unions if they had remained at work; but there may be a good deal more in the concession of this inquiry than appears on the surface. Why did these men, who were conspicuous during the war for their loyal and steady work, face months of privation? The answer, in our belief, is that they were in revolt against the conditions in which, generally speaking, they were forced to work. The iron-founding industry in this country has grown up in a haphazard way. Many of the buildings in which it is carried on are unsuitable, judged by modern standards, and anybody who has seen a moulder going to work cannot have resisted the conclusion that he was engaged in a task which was distasteful to him. If proof of this were needed, it has been forthcoming in the present strike in a large number of men, who have abandoned the occupation in which they have been brought up in order to go permanently into others of a less disagreeable kind. In the end the men have had to accept the employers' terms. It is the employers' turn now, and, if they are wise, they will take into immediate consideration the question of the unpleasant conditions under which the moulders have to work. It is obvious that this vital industry at the best can never be really attractive, but no one who knows the facts can deny that some amelioration is not only possible, but long overdue.

RUSSIAN RUMOURS AND FACTS.

Commenting on the rumours which were current as to the reasons for the summons of Ministers to Paris, *The Times* to-day says:—The facts appear to be that towards the middle of last week despatches from the British Military Mission at General Denikin's Headquarters conveyed the position as menacing, and caused some alarm as to the safety of the Mission itself. Instructions were consequently drawn up, in view of this apparent emergency, with the object of providing for the safe withdrawal of the British Mission, and of as many wives and families of loyal Russians as possible. The plans are said to have contemplated the despatch of a small British force, in case of need, to assist in protecting the embarkation of the British Mission and others for whom accommodation might be available. These plans were communicated to the Prime Minister in Paris, who on receiving them summoned Mr. Walter Long, Mr. Churchill, Lord Beatty, and Sir Henry Wilson to Paris, where they arrived after the decision of the Supreme Council had been taken to trade with the Russian Cooperatives. Until they reached Paris they are stated to have been entirely unaware that any such scheme was under discussion. It appears to be true that the number of British battalions selected for service in the plebiscitary areas has been diminished from two to three, but that the despatch of a large British force to the Caucasus or elsewhere has never been contemplated. One effect of the rumours and insinuations has been to intensify feeling that British policy in regard to Russia urgently requires definition by the only authority who is qualified to define it—that is to say, the Prime Minister himself. He is felt to have broken the pledge which he gave spontaneously to the House of Commons on November 13, that the Government would inaugurate no new policy in regard to Russia without giving the House the fullest opportunity of discussing it.

THE MILITARY SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

In the course of a leading article to-day, *The Times* says:—Let us abandon for the moment all thought of what is, or is not, good enough for Russia, and think only of what is wise and expedient for ourselves. The first result of a Bolshevist conquest of the Caucasus would be that Armenia would be at the mercy of the Bolsheviks and of their allies, the Turkish Nationalist malcontents; the Armenians' bitterest enemies, and our tenure of Mesopotamia would become a military problem of the utmost gravity. If there are Englishmen who desire these results, they should say so. Those who do not desire these results, but at the same time object to the measures that would defeat them, may be reminded that he who wishes the end must also wish the means. The plain, brutal fact is that General Denikin, however much we his political methods may have been, and however great his military failure, has been defending interests in Asia indisputably British and indisputably bound up with the defence of the Council of Paris. The proof of it is in the fact that, if he were non-existent, we should have in Asia an exceedingly serious situation to face. We have never advocated sending British troops to Russia to take one side against the other in Russian internal politics. But the fact is indisputable that, if the side which we have declined to support were to go under, there might—probably would—be a call on British troops, to defend British interests in Asia. If people like, they may say that we do not intend to make any sacrifices to defend those interests, but do not let them pretend that the issue is one of Russian internal politics, and that they are doing a fine thing in refusing to do anything. It is a question of our own Imperial politics, and in refusing to do anything, or to make up their minds in time what to do, they would be doing not a fine, but a cowardly, thing; they would not be saving life, but wasting it.

DEATH OF DR. WARRE.

The Times announces to-day the death of the Rev. Edmond Warre, D.D., formerly Headmaster and Provost of Eton College, who died at Colemorton, Eton, last evening, aged 82. In the course of a memoir, *The Times* says:—Dr. Arnold has gained, and will always retain, the credit of having been the first to humanise the life of our public schools. The principles he taught had been so widely adopted and developed that when Dr. Warre became Headmaster of Eton little remained to be done in this direction. But in other ways he made his influence felt. They might be summed up in this—he taught Eton boys that they are not only members of a great school, but citizens also of an Imperial State. The 1,500 Etonians, soldiers who went to the war in South Africa—the 129 who laid down their lives there—had almost all of them witnessed some of his work as a master, and in many cases, no doubt, had been fired by the contagion of his zeal and energy. Small wonder, therefore, that he devoted the chief efforts of his later years to the furtherance of the great memorial buildings which, for ages to come, will not only meet the needs of successive generations of Eton boys, but will form for them a visible reminder of patriotism and self-sacrifice; and within those walls his portrait and his marble bust will recall the outward aspect of one who devoted all the powers of a strong mind and all the working years of a long life to the service of Eton and the advancement of all that is best in her time-honoured traditions of loyalty and true manhood.

"THE TIMES" FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The Times publishes to-day its annual Financial and Commercial Review, containing numerous articles on finance and industry throughout the Empire, America, Europe, and Asia, and also surveying in brief the features of commercial activity of the war period.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Interest in Stock markets, says *The Times*, again centred to a very large extent in Industrial securities and Oil shares, in which business remained on a substantial scale. Investment securities were decidedly dull, and the Home Railway market was again quite neglected. There was a little recovery in South African Shares on the further rise in the gold premium, coupled with some buying from the Cape. Shells were notably firm in the Oil market. Niger Shares again rose sharply, and Iron and Steel Shares met with support, in anticipation of the moulders' strike being settled.

FRENCH MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.

M. MILLERAND'S POLICY.

"PRODUCE MORE AND CONSUME LESS."

REDUCTION OF CURRENCY INFLATION.

POSITION OF LABOUR.

In a Ministerial declaration read in the Chamber and Senate this afternoon, says a Reuter message dated Paris Thursday, M. Millerand, French Prime Minister, said that the era of sacrifices and restrictions had not come to an end with the termination of the war, and the duty of the citizen at the moment was to produce more and consume less. the latter being the primary condition for the restoration of the national fortunes. To pay taxes was to serve France; to avoid them was to betray her. Indicating the ways and means by which he intended to reduce currency inflation, maintain equilibrium of the Budget, and begin paying off debts, he declared that it was morally just that war profits should be heavily hit. It would be scandalous if temporary difficulties facilitated the accumulation of limitless profits. As the national financial condition did not permit of the State's assuming the exclusive charge of exploitation of the national wealth, this would be dealt with by adopting a formula providing for collaboration between private initiative and the State. The Government policy would be to guarantee Labour its legitimate share of profits, and in the organisation of work, and to seek, by the regular working of arbitration institutions, a means of preventing, and, when occasion arose, of settling, labour disputes. Peace at home and abroad was the most earnest wish of hearts shattered by hecatombs, the crushing responsibility for which was borne by Germany before the tribunal of history. They had faith in the League of Nations the organisation of which the Government would support and strengthen to avert the recurrence of such a catastrophe. It would be unpardonable frivolity to trust to the promises of the future for the safeguarding of their immediate security, and for securing their rightful reparation.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES.

As to the new organisation of the military and naval forces, economic and other considerations rendered a considerable reduction in the duration of service necessary. While experience would be decided upon without hearing the opinion of the military chiefs, whose science and genius had won universal admiration, their decisions could not be guided by their own wishes alone, as the carrying out of international arrangements would have to be considered. The execution of all clauses of the Treaty of Versailles would be the law to be pursued without violence or weakness, and with unshakable firmness. That law included the close and cordial maintenance of the alliances that saved the world. He spoke of the interdependence of the Allies and France, which had been the shield of civilisation for four long years. France would recognise that it was her duty to guarantee respect for the stipulations which had created new forces, the free play of which would contribute to the maintenance of peace. France, upholding the prestige of her poilus on the Marne, the Yser, and at Verdun, would even increase it by her pacific efforts, her honour and strength, which came from having at all periods of her history fought for ideals. The election results had shown the country's will to have the union concluded between all Frenchmen for the defence of the country continued to the exclusion of violent elements.

FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

THE SOUTHERN FRONT.

BOLSHEVIKS HELD IN CHECK.

The War Office states that two reports have been received from the British Military Mission in South Russia, giving the situation up to Wednesday, as follows:—On the extreme right of the Caucasus Army, the Bolshevik column which had entered Killyar was driven out again as the result of a counter-attack directed from the north-west against that town. In the Kuma valley the Bolshevik advance appears to have stopped, as only patrol activity has been reported. On the centre and left fronts of the Caucasus Army, the Russians have been forced back from the line of the Sal, astride the Tsaritsin-Ekaterinodar Railway. Further to the west the Bolsheviks have made repeated attempts to cross the Don east of Rostov, and have succeeded in forming small bridgeheads on the left bank at two places. Westwards of Rostov their attempts to cross have been completely repulsed with heavy losses. Budenne's cavalry, who are in action here, lost twelve guns, 100 machine guns, and a large number of prisoners. On the Crimea front the Bolsheviks are approaching the isthmuses of Chongar and Perekop.

AMERICANS IN ACTION IN SIBERIA.

A Reuter's message from Washington says—General Graves reports that as the result of an unprovoked attack on some American troops by General Semenoff's forces on the 11th inst., near Posolsk, five Russians were killed, and seven Russian officers, including a General, and forty-eight men, were captured and are held as prisoners. The American casualties were two dead and one severely wounded.

DEFENCE OF EASTERN SIBERIA.

A Peking telegram, dated January 17, says—Colonel Semenoff has assumed the full government and control of Far Eastern Siberia, while General Horvath has taken over similar powers in territory served by the Chinese Eastern Railway. In explaining their steps, both the anti-Bolshevik leaders point out that prompt action on their part is necessary owing to the impossibility of getting into contact with Admiral Kolchak General Horvath has warned the Russians under his command to respect Chinese sovereignty.

BOLSHEVIK ATTACKS REPULSED.

A Copenhagen telegram, dated Wednesday, states:—A Riga telegram to the Official Lett Bureau says that the Bolsheviks are daily bringing up fresh forces, together with armoured trains, with a view to driving the Letts back and restoring communication between Pskoff and Rjeshitza. All their attacks have been repulsed.

BOLSHEVIKS AND ENGLAND.

The Zurich correspondent of the Paris *Echo* telegraphs:—Peters, one of the Triumvirate of the Petrograd Commune, recently declared that the aim of the Communists was to strike at British capital through the British colonies. He was convinced that it would be an easy task to unchain the hatred of the peoples dominated by Great Britain, through Persia, Afghanistan, and Kurdistan.

AMERICAN FREEDOM.

ANTI-SEDITION BILLS.

Reuter's Washington Correspondent, in a message dated Thursday, says:—Appearing before the House Rules Committee dealing with the Anti-Sedition Bill, Mr. Gompers declared that the bill would make all free men slaves. His criticisms were mainly directed against the provisions prohibiting the circulation of periodicals and other literature of a radical character. He declared that the United States workers sought to improve industrial and social conditions, and that this bill would prevent the use of the moral force of Labour in the campaign.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gompers's statement a letter was read from Mr. Palmer, Attorney-General, advocating a new Anti-Sedition Bill, providing for a fine not exceeding $10,000 and imprisonment for not more than twenty years for persons convicted of attempting to overthrow the Government, committing acts of violence against the Government or its agents in discharge of their duties, and for the prohibition of writings or teachings of what would constitute sedition.

Two anti-sedition bills are now pending in the House of Representatives. One imposed the death penalty for certain offences, and this was considered by the Labour representatives to be too severe, but the Senate bill, while it did not provide the death sentence, nevertheless is obnoxious to Labour, because, among other features, it would create Press censorship in peace times.

The withdrawal of Mr. Palmer's support from both bills is claimed as a victory for Labour.

ANOTHER MURDERED POLICEMAN.

DEATH OF CONSTABLE FINNEGAN.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE IN THURLES.

Constable Luke Finnegan, Royal Irish Constabulary, who was shot outside his house in Thurles on Tuesday night, and was brought to Dublin for an immediate operation, died in Dr. Steevens' Hospital at 11.30 last night. He was wounded in the abdomen and right arm, and on Wednesday morning was operated upon by Surgeon Chance. Some time later a quantity of blood was transfused into his system from the body of Constable McGirr, of the R.I.C. Depôt, who, with a large number of his comrades, volunteered to give the necessary amount of blood in an endeavour to save Constable Finnegan's life. The patient remained in a critical condition, and only very slender hopes of his recovery were entertained. He was quite conscious until 4.30 yesterday afternoon, when he took a turn for the worse, and lapsed into a semi-conscious condition. He made no statement up to the time of his death.

Constable Finnegan was a married man, with two children. He was a native of Tuam, Co. Galway, and had about ten years' service in the police.

Our Thurles Correspondent telegraphed last night:—The shooting of Constable Finnegan, R.I.C., in Thurles on Tuesday night and the wild scenes which followed, continue to be the subject of general discussion. The motive for the crime remains a mystery, as the constable was a quiet, inoffensive man, attached to his home and family, and was in no way prominent in political prosecutions. It is, however, suggested that he may have been an intended witness in connection with the Knocklong murder prosecutions which are pending. It will be remembered that he gave evidence of identification at the inquest. The suggestion that the act was committed by some person who had a private spleen against him seems to be refuted by the fact that there were three assailants waiting for him. It is quite evident that his assailants were well acquainted with Constable Finnegan's habits, and that their plans were carefully laid. It is stated that a public gas lamp about thirty yards away from the constable's house was previously extinguished, and, as the night was very dark, his assailants' escape was made easy.

UNDAMAGED PROPERTY.

There is still a good deal of concern amongst the townspeople as to the possible results of the shooting, having regard to the scenes that followed To-day several of those whose windows and other property were damaged swore informations for the purpose of making claims for compensation. The claims which have been made so far amount to about £250, and as far as can be ascertained the damage done to the windows could not exceed £400. There was, of course, a good deal of damage to other property besides windows, but probably the value of the whole would not exceed £800. The general impression is that the authorities mean to pay up, and in that case, of course, the applicants will not proceed further.

On Wednesday night the police and military guard closely patrolled the streets, and the bridge to and from Main street, and in some cases searched them, but after half an hour everyone was allowed pass unchallenged. On Tuesday night, after the shooting of Constable Finnegan, the Sinn Fein Club was raided by the police, and everyone found on the premises searched. On Wednesday night a travelling dramatic company performing in the National Theatre at the rear of the Police Barracks were told that no play would be allowed, and the people attending were sent back by the police. The police and military, with fixed bayonets, patrolled the streets during the night, but everything was peaceful, and no arrests have been made in connection with the shooting of the constable. As regards the damaged houses in Friar street, it is pointed out that only Sunday 11 in that street were attacked, and only about 12 houses in the whole town were damaged.

THE THURLES POLICE.

With reference to the statement published yesterday, that the police were no longer patrolling the streets in Thurles, we were informed authoritatively last evening that such was not the case. The police are carrying out their duties in the usual way.

The rumour that the present staff of police in Thurles is to be changed immediately is also denied.

MR. BALFOUR AND THE FUTURE.

DEFENCE OF THE COALITION.

Mr. Balfour was the guest last evening of the City of London Conservative and Unionist Association at a dinner. Lord Aldenham presided.

Mr. Balfour, responding to the toast of his health, referred to the fact that he had done its duty in the war. It was true that the Prime Minister, the present Foreign Secretary, and himself did their best through a long and unhappily unfinished negotiation. Were they successful or were they not? It was hard to say. Looking round Europe, seeing economic disaster brooding over great countries, seeing the whole of the vast Empire of Russia disselved in septic convulsion, no one was apt to feel for a moment that the efforts and sacrifices of mankind had received as yet but a very imperfect reward. They had created new countries in accordance with the principle of nationality, the principle which so far as human foresight could foresee, ought to diminish the chances of future struggles and disaster comparable to those under which the world was still struggling. He believed that the efforts conscientiously attempted would still be seen in their lifetime to carry in them the germs and the hopes of a new future for Europe, in which the tragic conditions of the past would not be constantly intruding themselves. They could not cure this by a readjustment of frontiers, but that a great effort, if not a complete readjustment of frontiers, they could use such instruments as the League of Nations to introduce a more reasonable frame of mind into the democracies of the world. They should not fall into the mistake of supposing that because they gave universal suffrage and created a democracy they, therefore, eliminated the petty ambition and greed which ended in disaster. People did a very ill service to the progress of mankind who made the object of their criticism that human nature never changed. He said, with emphasis, that society did change, and that one could find countless cases in which ideas had become more humane, order became more easy, and crimes of violence became more and more impossible.

Speaking of what he described as the more local aspect of public affairs, Mr. Balfour said that he came before them again still a member of a Coalition Government, and still quite clear that a Coalition Government was now what the country wanted. He had seen criticisms to the Coalition Government, and there were, of course, differences of opinion in the Coalition Cabinet. Difficult problems came up, and opinions were evenly balanced, and there was a great deal to be honestly and truly said on both sides. He had, however, never known in all the Coalitions Governments to which he belonged of those differences following party cleavage. He had always felt that it was not the business of the State to intervene in controversies between employers and employed. Could it be held, however, that when those controversies touched the vital interests of the whole country, under no circumstances was the State to intervene? The proposition was an impossible one. The community must secure its own living, and it could not allow its life to be squeezed out of it. What they wanted was community of action in a great crisis, and he could not conceive conditions under which it was more necessary for all men of moderation, to whatever party they might belong, to act together conscientiously, firmly, and with a clear perception of the broad lines of advance than the present. (Cheers.)

ANOTHER MAIL CAR SEARCHED.

The mail car which should reach Lancaborough between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning did not put in an appearance on Wednesday morning. Inquiries were set on foot, when it was learned that, midway between Killashee and Lanesborough the driver was held up by masked men, who took possession of all the mail bags. It is supposed that the raiders were looking for old age pension money, which is always sent out on Friday morning. The police are inquiring into the outrage, which is the first of this kind in this district.

ULSTER UNIONIST COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council will be held in the Old Town Hall, Belfast, at 11.30 a.m. on 29th inst. Arrangements will then be made in connection with the annual meeting.

THE MURDER OF MR. REDMOND.

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

SHOT TWICE FROM BEHIND.

A VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER.

Although the police authorities have been actively engaged since Wednesday evening, when Assistant Commissioner W. C. Redmond, D.M.P., was shot dead in Harcourt street, no arrest has yet been made in connection with the affair. The occurrence has occasioned the deepest indignation amongst all law-abiding citizens, and general sympathy has been extended to the bereaved widow and family in the irreparable loss that they have so tragically sustained. There were yesterday many visitors to the scene of the tragedy, and the murder was the sole topic of conversation during the day. In the forenoon a *post-mortem* examination was held on the body of the deceased gentleman, and, as the medical evidence at the inquest, which was held subsequently, proved, the two shots that were fired undoubtedly took effect. Both bullets were evidently fired from behind, one entering at the back of the head behind the right ear, and the other entering the back. There was little evidence of a general character at the inquest to show how the foul deed was committed, but testimony was given as to two or three men being seen crossing the road from the shadowed archway at No. 91 Harcourt street towards Montague street, which leads to Camden street. The suddenness of the whole affair seemed to confuse people in the vicinity at the time.

The evidence at the inquest was short, but one of the most telling features in connection with it was the brief comment on the crime made by Mr. Wylie, K.C., who appeared for the authorities. "I ask you," he exclaimed, "by your verdict to find that murder—black murder—was committed when Mr. Redmond was shot last night," and he concluded by saying that the sooner such dastardly crimes were condemned by every decent, respectable person in this country the better for this country. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder, expressed abhorrence of the dastardly outrage, and extended sympathy to the relatives. The latter have received many messages of sympathy from all quarters in their bereavement. Mrs. Redmond, the widow, and Messrs. Robert and John Redmond, brothers, arrived in the city yesterday, and it has been arranged that the funeral shall take place to-day, but it will be of an absolutely private character.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

The following telegram was sent by the Lord Lieutenant yesterday to Mrs. Redmond:—

"Please accept my heartfelt sympathy in the terrible loss you have sustained. Your husband's splendid courage and devotion to duty won the admiration of all who worked with him."

The Lord Lieutenant also sent the following telegram to Mr. R. S. Redmond, c/o Colonel Johnston, Commissioner, D.M.P.:—

"My deepest sympathy with loss you have sustained in the foul murder of your brother when in gallant execution of his duty. We shall all keenly feel his loss."

General Byrne, Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, telegraphed as follows to the Chief Commissioner, Police, Dublin:—

"Deeply distressed at terrible outrage. Convey sincere sympathy to Mrs. Redmond."

THE INQUEST.

The inquest in connection with the death of the late Assistant Commissioner W. C. F. Redmond, D.M.P., was held yesterday afternoon in the Meath Hospital by the City Coroner, Dr. Louis A. Byrne, and a jury, which was sworn as follows:—Messrs. Francis P. A. Buchanan (foreman), Sydney B. Woods, George Green, Alfred C. Douglas, Edward McCaughey, Archibald McCullagh, Bernard Tully, Thomas Elley, David Ross, Herbert Clarke, Albert E. Bezante, Edgar F. Keating, Richard Walsh, David Rose, and Thomas R. Gibson.

Messrs. W. A. Wylie, K.C., and H. O. Holmes (instructed by the Chief Crown Solicitor) appeared for the authorities, Superintendent Wilson and Sergeant Darcy (), representing the D.M.P., being present.

The Coroner, in opening the inquiry, said that the case they had to inquire into was the death of Mr. William Charles Forbes Redmond, Assistant Commissioner of the D.M.P. He was proceeding to his hotel in Harcourt street on Wednesday evening about 6.10 o'clock, and when opposite No. 91 Harcourt street received two bullet wounds, resistance was promptly rendered, and he was taken into Dr. Robinson's, on the opposite side, but succumbed almost immediately. Under the circumstances he was holding that inquiry.

Evidence was then given.

Mr. John H. Redmond, 1 Holyrood, Malone road, Belfast, who was the first witness, identified the remains as those of his brother, William Charles Forbes Redmond, aged about 46 years, an Assistant Commissioner, D.M.P.

THE FLIGHT OF THE MURDERERS.

James Francis Costello, Sallymount avenue, Ranelagh, deposed that about 6.10 o'clock on Wednesday evening he had come from Montague street into Harcourt street, and had got as far as the Ivanhoe Hotel when he heard two shots. He looked in the direction of the sound and saw four or five men running away in the direction of Montague street. He saw a gentleman fall at the same time on the opposite side of the street. Witness ran to him, and found the man lying face downwards at the kerbstone. He turned him on his back and asked him was he shot, but got no answer. Blood was gushing from his face. Witness had his knee under the man's head, and walked until Dr. Robinson came across from No. 13 Harcourt street.

Mr. Wylie, K.C.—Can you identify any of the men you saw running away? No, sir.

How were they dressed? They were overcoats. One of them had a soft hat. I did not wait to take much notice, because I saw the gentleman fall to the ground and ran over to him.

Martin Moore, 1 Synge street, stated that he worked in Kavanagh's, 91 Harcourt street. About 6.15 on Wednesday evening he heard two shots in the street, and on going outside saw a man lying on the footway opposite Kavanagh's gateway.

Dr. Cecil William C. Robinson, 13 Harcourt street, deposed that he was in his diningroom on the evening of the 21st inst. at about 6.10 o'clock. He heard two distinct shots fired outside. He opened the window and saw a man lying on the opposite side of the street. He immediately ran down stairs, and found a man dressed in civilian clothing who had been severely injured. He helped to carry him at once into his hall, and within a minute he died. He had a wound on his left jaw, and was bleeding profusely. The witness gave orders for the police and the ambulance to be summoned, and they arrived shortly afterwards. He did not further examine the body, which he had conveyed to the Meath Hospital.

THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

Dr. McKay, house surgeon, Meath Hospital, deposed to receiving the body of Mr. Redmond. He was then dead. In company with Dr. Boxwell, he made a *post-mortem* examination, and found a small wound of about one-third of an inch in diameter on the right side of the neck behind and 2½ inches below the base of the skull. A second wound was found, with ragged everted edges, about half an inch in diameter, over the lower jaw. A blunt probe passed readily from the wound in the neck through the soft tissues between the second and third cervical vertebræ, both fractured. The spinal cord was found to be severed. The track of the wound was followed through the floor of the mouth, and was accompanied by a compound comminated fracture of the left lower jaw. Another wound was found on the back 3½ inches from the middle line over the eighth rib. On the front of the body there was a slight patch of discolouration. Underneath the unbroken skin over the area a foreign body could be felt. Incision of the skin revealed a lead bullet. Further investigation revealed that the bullet had pierced the base of the left lung, diaphragm, stomach, left lobe of the liver, and lodging under the skin. In the witness's opinion death was due to cessation of respiration and hemorrhage.

In reply to the Coroner, witness said that death was apparently instantaneous, as the bullet severed the spinal cord so high.

Do you produce the bullet extracted from the body? Yes (bullet produced).

You saw that taken from the body? Yes. The first bullet passed out.

Witness further stated that there were two separate wounds—one at the entrance and one exit. The second bullet struck the trunk and lodged under the skin, and that was the one that they found.

SHOT FROM BEHIND.

Replying to Mr. Wylie, witness said that the first bullet went in near the back of the right ear, and the exit wound was on the left of the cheek. The second wound was on the left of the back, down near the arm.

And that is the bullet you found? Yes.

Both shots must have been fired from behind? In my opinion I would say so.

A Juror—Was there any mark on the clothes to show whether the shots were fired at close quarters? There was no singeing found on the clothes.

This closed the evidence.

"BLACK MURDER."

Mr. Wylie then addressed the jury. "All I want to say," he said, "is very little. I ask you by your verdict to find that murder—black murder—was committed when Mr. Redmond was shot last night. Do not imagine that your verdict is unimportant because Mr. Redmond is now dead. It is of vital importance, because it is only when every person of every rank and station in this country comes forward, and when there is an opportunity of expressing their utter abhorrence of a deed such as that committed last night, that these secret and dastardly assassins will be stamped out in this country. I ask you to find that this was a foul and dastardly murder of a man who could have had no enemies, as he had only come to take up duty in Dublin at the beginning of this year. He was shot in the back twice, without having a chance for life, and the sooner that those deeds are condemned by every decent, respectable person in this country the better for the country."

The Coroner, addressing the jury, said that they had heard the evidence. This gentleman was returning to his home when, without any notice, he was shot down, death being practically instantaneous. He did not think that there could be any difficulty on their part in arriving at a decision that the deceased died from the effects of a bullet which severed the spinal cord. It was murder by some person or persons unknown."

A Juror—It was wilful murder.

The Coroner—That is for you to say.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after an absence of twelve minutes, returned with the following verdict:—

"We find that the said William C. F. Redmond died on 21st January from the effects of a bullet which severed the spinal cord. We find a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown. We wish to express our abhorrence at the dastardly crime and our deepest sympathy with the relatives of the deceased."

SORROW IN BELFAST.

The announcement of the murder of Mr. W. C. F. Redmond, Deputy Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, occasioned great sorrow among his many friends in Belfast, where he had been stationed for about fifteen years before his transfer to Dublin a month ago. All who knew him whether in an official or personal capacity, esteemed him greatly. He served on the Shankill road district, and subsequently on the populous Donegall Pass area, and later was transferred to the position of Chief of the Detective Department.

In the Belfast Police Court yesterday, Mr. John Pyry, R.M., said that the Court desired to express its great sorrow at the dastardly outrage that deprived the police force of such an able officer as Mr. Redmond. He wished to express his great regret at the terrible affair, and to thank Redmond's gallant courage and devotion to duty won the admiration of all who worked with him."

The Lord Lieutenant also sent the following telegram to Mr. R. S. Redmond, c/o Colonel Johnston, Commissioner, D.M.P.:—

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SPECIAL EXTRA.

NEWS FROM IRKUTSK.

MR. NASH'S EXPERIENCE.

Telegraphing from Kharbin, Manchuria, on January 18th, *The Times* Correspondent says—The first arrivals from Irkutsk since the *debacle* there have just reached Kharbin. The British Vice-Consul, Mr. Nash, whose residence was destroyed, escaped to the station, where the trains of the Allied Missions were standing under Czech protection. Negotiations were proceeding through the Missions between the Government and the revolutionaries, when three of Semenoff's armoured trains arrived in the neighbourhood of the station, and began bombarding the revolutionaries in the town. The revolutionaries at the station retaliated with rifles and machine guns, and a regular battle ensued. While negotiations were proceeding, the British High Commissioner's train, full of refugees, mostly women and children, was under heavy fire, and Mr. Lampson's own car was struck. A picturesque incident visible from his train, was the despatch, full-tilt, from an adjoining track of an empty engine, which roared down the line and plunged against the nearest armoured train, which it derailed, six of Semenoff's men being killed and many injured. Eventually a neutral zone and an armistice were arranged, and the Missions left, since when information in regard to the situation is only fragmentary. One of the difficulties throughout was the attitude of the Czechs, whose sympathies were entirely with the revolutionaries. Their commanders appear largely to have lost control over the men. The Allied Missions took twelve days to reach Kharbin.

PAISLEY ELECTION.

UNIONIST CANDIDATE SELECTED.

MR. ASQUITH ACCEPTS THE LIBERALS' INVITATION.

Mr. Asquith has not lost much time in replying to the invitation to contest Paisley. After the meeting of the Paisley Liberal Association on Wednesday night Mr. MacNair, Secretary of the Association, sent a telegram to Mr. Asquith, announcing the result of the voting, and followed this up with a letter, offering the invitation of the Association. Last evening Mr. MacNair received the following telegraphic reply from Mr. Asquith:—"Received your telegram. Awaiting letter for formal answer, and shall accept invitation with much pleasure.—Asquith."

The present intention of Mr. Asquith is to arrive in the constituency on Monday. He will probably be accompanied by Mrs. Asquith and some members of his family.

UNIONISTS TO NOMINATE A CANDIDATE.

A meeting of the Paisley Unionist Association was held at Paisley last night to discuss the situation. The proceedings lasted over an hour. At their conclusion Mr. T. D. Laird, Secretary of the Association, dictated the following report:—"It was unanimously resolved to contest the seat in the Coalition interest, and a large committee was appointed to proceed at once with the selection of a candidate. The committee afterwards met, and it was later announced that the Unionist candidate is Mr. J. A. D. McKean, who contested the seat in 1904 against the late Sir J. McCallum. Mr. McKean accepted the invitation presented to him at a meeting last night.

PROHIBITION IN PRACTICE.

EXODUS OF LABOUR FROM UNITED STATES.

Writing on January 9th, Reuter's New York Correspondent says:—Nearly a million foreign-born labourers have left the United States for Europe since the Armistice was signed, and a million more will depart as soon as passport regulations are made less strict, according to a statement by the Inter-Racial Council, of which General Coleman du Pont is Chairman. The statement does not mention prohibition as one of the causes of this return movement toward the emigrants' home countries, but there can be little doubt that it is one of the influences at work. The statement does say that "as the result of racial prejudices" some of the aliens will take back "stories about America that will make this country less attractive to immigrants." A nation-wide movement "to adjust the foreign-born to American life" is one of the objects of the Council, as is also the inculcation of "a liberal attitude on the part of the public toward immigration," as the result of the reported shortage of unskilled labour in the United States.

PEACE PROBLEMS.

FRANCE'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Reuter's Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—M. Poincaré has signed a decree appointing, as French delegates to the Peace Conference, MM. Millerand, Marsal, Isaac, and Paleologue, in place of MM. Clemenceau, Pichon, Klotz, and Tardieu, who have resigned. M. Jonnart has been appointed French delegate on the Reparations Committee.

UNITED STATES AND THE TREATY.

THE SENATE DE

RICHMOND DISTRICT ASYLUM.

ESTIMATES FOR £205,944 PASSED.

MOTIONS FOR REDUCTION REJECTED.

The annual estimates, amounting to £205,944, were considered yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Joint Committee of the Richmond District Asylum. Mr. P. T. Daly, Vice-Chairman, presided, in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. W. Corrigan.

The Vice-Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the estimates, expressed regret at the absence of the Chairman. It was very gratifying to find, in the circumstances now existing, that they were in a position to present to the contributing County Councils a demand which would entail a reduction in the rate to be levied for lunacy purposes when compared with last year. The total reduction amounted to £12,786, and the contributing Councils would be relieved in the following proportions:—City of Dublin, £8,377; County Dublin, £920; County Wicklow, £2,276; County Louth, £1,213—total, £12,786. It seemed, at first sight, somewhat strange that the reduction in the case of County Dublin should be so small, having regard to the fact that it was the second largest contributor to their expenses. The explanation was that the asylum expenses were defrayed by the contributing bodies in proportion to the number of their patients during each period of three years. Such a period would terminate on 31st March, 1920, and the members would see that during this period the County Dublin patients had increased from an average of 646 to an average of 675, whereas there had been no increase in the average numbers resident from the other counties, and in the case of County Wicklow there had been a substantial decrease. The County Dublin patients had represented 20.784 per cent. of the total population during the period, compared with 19.719 per cent. during the preceding period. The County Dublin, therefore, must defray a correspondingly increased share of the asylum expenditure as from 1st April next, and their estimate was prepared on this basis. Incidentally, the County Dublin County Council would become entitled to increased representation on the Joint Committee.

NO REDUCED EXPENDITURE.

The fact that the Committee were able to present a reduced demand this year did not by any means indicate that the expenditure of the asylum had reduced. Last year, while making what they considered to be adequate provision for the necessities of the current year, they had also to provide for a total of £22,500 undischarged liabilities at the 31st March, 1919. These undischarged liabilities would all have been cleared off by the close of the current financial year, but it was calculated that there would still be a deficiency of £2,629 in the estimate for 1919-20 compared with the actual expenditure. Three months of the year, of course, had still to run, but the revenue and expenditure for nine months had been ascertained, and it was on the basis of the ascertained figures that the estimated deficiency was calculated. Compared with last year, there were, therefore, in the position of starting with a difference of almost £20,000 to credit in the shape of decrease in liabilities. The "ordinary" expenditure of the asylum was estimated to amount to £12,715 more than last year's estimated figures, but there was a reduction of £4,150 under the head of repayment of loans, making a net increase in estimated expenditure of £8,565. For ordinary salaries and wages an increase of £650 was shown, and the Committee would understand that this was inevitable, in view of the many re-adjustments in pay of various sections of employés which had taken place during the year. It would be greater in amount but for the fact that the War Hospital was closed, and that the staff of attendants had been reduced by eight. Provision was also made for a new sum of £5,000, being the estimated amount necessary for increasing the pay of nurses and attendants to the new standards fixed on the 8th instant by the General Council of County Councils for asylum attendants and nurses.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES—£60,000.

There was a small increase of £600 in provisions and groceries, last year's estimate having been slightly under the mark. In the farm and garden expenses there was a substantial addition of £3,000. The actual expenditure for the twelve months ended 31st December was £15,960, compared with the estimate of £13,000 for the whole of 1919-20. The price of cattle, hay, turnips, and foodstuffs of all description advanced enormously as compared with the preceding year. Unfortunately the Joint Committee had not sufficient land to raise all the foodstuffs required for the feeding of their herd of dairy cattle, and, as they had been unsuccessful in negotiating the purchase of additional lands necessary, they could only provide for the maintenance of their milk supply by making very large purchases of fodder from outside sources. It was rather unsatisfactory the manner in which the farm and garden receipts and expenses were brought into the estimates. The Local Government Board had followed the old Treasury system of cash receipts and cash payments, and their official accounts took no note of the value of produce supplied as a set off to the outlay. Were it not for the supply of milk, beef, pork, and vegetables received from their own farms their expenditure on provisions and groceries, instead of being about £60,000 would be nearer £80,000. The Richmond farm and garden account showed a profit of £1,016, the greater portion of which was from the sale of pigs, which realized £1,303 in cash. The vegetables supplied from the Richmond farm, calculated at market prices, amounted to approximately £937. Although they had very little land available at Richmond, there was always an ample supply of vegetables for the patients and the staff, which had not to be supplemented by outside purchases, except as regards potatoes. The operations in connection with Portrane farm were on a much more extensive basis. Charging milk at 1s. 9d. a gallon, or 5½d. a quart for the whole financial period 1918-19, the amount supplied reached a figure of £6,331 in value, and butcher's meat amounted to £4,014. The supplies from Portrane farm, including potatoes and vegetables, amounted to £15,147, apart from cash sales to the amount of £392 for hides sold and for calves sold. The account, after charging off all indirect expenditure, showed a profit for the year of £1,496, a figure which must be accounted highly satisfactory in view of the low rate at which the milk had been charged. If the milk had to be bought by contract the Joint Committee would be un-doubtedly paying from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. a gallon, and probably not getting as good an article.

CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

There was an increase of £320 for medicines and surgery, due to increased prices, and an increase of £4,380 on clothing and bedding materials. Last year's estimate proved altogether inadequate to meet the actual requirements of the current year. Washing materials showed an increase of £450, due to advance in prices. Soap, which formerly cost £15 a ton, now costs well over £50. They had reduced the consumption as much as possible, but the effect of this reduction was not shown owing to the great increase in price. The water supply showed an increase of £300, accounted for by a 50 per cent. increase in the price of water. In building and engineering supplies there was a reduction of £500. There was £150 increase for stationery and printing, a very moderate addition, having regard to the increased prices payable. The charge for printing the minutes and reports, which was 2s. 6d. per page last year, was now 5s. per page, an increase of 140 per cent. The reduction of £4,150 in repayment of loans was due to the expiry during the current year of a number of short-period loans, principally loans granted for the erection of temporary buildings at Richmond and Portrane to accommodate patients for whom there was no room in the Richmond parent asylum at the time that the Portrane institution was in process of building.

ESTIMATED REVENUE.

With regard to the estimated revenue, there was a reduction of £3,400 in receipts for military patients owing to the closing of the war hospital. This did not mean any loss to the institution, as the maintenance of the soldiers had not to be provided for, and there was no profit made out of them. Between criminal lunatics and paying patients there was a total increase of £4,475 in the estimated revenue this year. About 60 per cent. of this was due to the Government assuming responsibility for the support of what were called Service patients—that was to say, any person whose illness was directly or indirectly to be attributed to military service during the war. The majority of the Service patients were admitted to the asylum direct from the Army on Army Form B. 262, and they were technically classed as criminal lunatics, which accounted for the fact that the receipts for criminal lunatics showed such a big addition to those in last year's estimate. The receipts for paying patients, apart from Service patients, were estimated at a sum considerably in excess of last year, and every effort would be made in the future to augment this source of revenue. There was an increase of £400 in cash sales for credit of farm and garden account. The prices realised by the sale of pigs bred in the asylum had very much exceeded their anticipation, and the Joint Committee owed a deep debt of gratitude to the late Councillor Reigh for his persistency in establishing the pig-breeding scheme in the asylum, which had resulted in substantial monetary profit. In the year 1914-15, the first year of the war, the cost for maintenance, excluding capital expenditure, was £29 8s. 3d.; in the year 1918-19, the last year for which ascertained figures were available, the cost was £49 5s. 9d., and their estimate for next year was based on an average cost of £57 15s. 3d.; and he had no doubt that, no matter what economies the Joint Committee might be able to effect in minor ways, this cost would not be capable of any substantial reduction. For years past they had made every possible effort to keep down expenditure. Prices had advanced by leaps and bounds, and at the present moment they were higher than they had ever been at any period since the war started. Wages, too, had naturally followed suit. The rates now prevailing, which had been the result of negotiation between employers' associations and trades societies, and between the County Councils and the asylum staffs, were not less than 150 per cent. in excess of pre-war standards, and in many cases they were more.

REDUCED GOVERNMENT GRANT.

The Government nominally paid a grant of 4s. per head per week out of the Local Taxation Account towards the maintenance of each pauper patient, but in reality this grant was reduced to about 3s. 6d., the income of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account being quite inadequate to meet the claims upon it; and the claims were consequently reduced by an average of about 13 per cent. before payment. A sum of at least £40,000 was due to the contributing Councils of this district for deficiencies in the payments of grants from the year 1909-10 to the present date. This grant of 3s. 6d. per week represented about 35 per cent. of the maintenance cost in the year 1914-15. For the coming year it would amount to about 15 per cent. Therefore, while the local rates in pre-war days were only called upon to defray 65 per cent. of the maintenance of each patient, they were now called upon to bear 85 per cent., and the Government declined to acknowledge any liability for its share in the increased expenses.

DUBLIN AND BELFAST.

It was true—but it was less true now than formerly—that, compared with the majority of the Irish asylums, the cost per patient in Richmond was somewhat above the average, but in making a comparison of expenses the standard of treatment must be taken into consideration. Some years ago a special sub-committee was charged by the Board with the duty of inquiring into the reason for the difference in cost which existed between Richmond and some of the largest asylums. The late chairman, Mr. Richard Jones, had drawn attention again and again to the fact that a great difference existed, and he instanced particularly the case of Belfast Asylum, where the average expenditure was on a much lower scale than in Richmond. They sent their accountant to Belfast, and he spent a good deal of time there in obtaining statistics and information for the purpose of reporting to the Board. The substance of his report was that the standard of treatment in Belfast, judging by the dietary scale and the amount of skilled attention and medical comforts afforded to the patients, was not at all comparable with that which existed in Richmond, although the buildings themselves and the furnishing were more homely and attractive. He also pointed out that the difference in the standard of treatment appeared to have a very marked effect on the vital statistics of the two institutions, and that the death-rate of Belfast Asylum for a considerable number of years was invariably very much in excess of Richmond, and that the Richmond Asylum, having regard to the class of patients admitted from a metropolitan area, appeared to have a remarkably low death-rate when compared with other similar institutions admitting patients of this class. The figures, which were instructive, showed that the average death-rates since 1907 were: Richmond 75.5 per thousand, and Belfast 102.1 per thousand. The conclusion to which the sub-committee came was that a reduction in expenditure in Richmond would be effected if they adopted the same standard of treatment and care that the Belfast authorities were satisfied to adopt, but inevitably that this would be followed by an increase in the death-rate. After the comparison of the conditions between Richmond and Belfast, the committee were satisfied that the scale of expenditure in Richmond was justified by results, and they were prepared to defend their administration against any attack on the score of extravagance.

Mr. Brohoon second the adoption of the estimates.

Dr. McWalter moved that the estimates be reduced by £12,715 in order to make the figure the same as that of the previous year. They had heard most interesting figures which would impress anyone who knew nothing about them. They showed that the death-rate in Dublin was less than that of Belfast, and it was suggested that it was due to better treatment, but they were not told how many patients there were in Belfast.

The Vice-Chairman pointed out that the figures were based on the population per thousand.

Dr. McWalter said that the population per thousand might vary. The question was, how bad were the people? The more lunatics there were the more would die. None of them wanted to starve lunatics or to clothe them badly, but, at the same time, the burthen of rates was becoming so great that they must do something. The present charge was heavy, because they admitted too many patients into the asylum. That was the fault of the Committee, and not of the officers. The cost of keeping a person in the asylum had doubled, and the percentage of people admitted had increased by 250 per cent., while the population of the same area had only increased by 20 per cent. If they were short of money, they might be stimulated to see how they might reduce expenses generally. He was satisfied that there were a number of patients whose relatives might very well pay for them. He thought that 25 per cent. of the inmates of patients were reasonably able to pay something for them. The cost of skilled attendance had increased, and in that respect he thought that when men were paid more they should work more. The amount of skilled attention should be reduced. They were allowing the Government to escape its responsibilities, as they originally agreed to pay half the cost of maintenance, whereas they were only paying 15 per cent.

Mrs. Wyse Power, in seconding the amendment, said that the institution was becoming an intolerable burthen on people who maintained it. There were many small economies that could be practised

Mr. Cogan said that he did not see how they could reduce the estimate by £12,000, but there were some things requiring a little explanation.

Mr. James Doyle, Accountant, pointed out that, as regards the cost of clothing, their estimates last year were utterly under the mark.

Mr. Cogan expressed the view that the price of clothing would fall. There should be economy in the use of water. If the Government, of course, did their duty by the asylum the Committee would not now be in the position that it was.

The Lord Mayor—The Government never do their duty.

Mr. Dinnage supported the amendment, as there was room for cutting down the expenditure.

The Vice-Chairman read a letter from the Office of Public Works, saying that the instalment of principal, which fell due on the 1st October, had not been brought to credit, and the charge for interest, amounting to £1,242, was not paid. When would a remittance be sent?

Mrs. Wyse Power—Suppose we don't pay it, what happens?

The Vice-Chairman—That is a question which the Board would take into consideration. As to the death-rate, if the patients were not properly fed the death-rate would increase. How were they to refuse admission to patients? The main portion came from the Unions and the Police Courts, and if a doctor certified that a man was insane, no one would take the responsibility of sending him out.

Dr. McWalter suggested that they should keep them in a less expensive institution.

The Vice-Chairman pointed out that if a doctor could not certify that they were not recovered the Poor Law authorities would not take them.

The amendment was lost by 15 votes to 4, as was also a further amendment proposed by Mr. Cogan to reduce the estimates by £4,000, involving those for provisions, clothing, bedding, and water supply.

The Law Agent was instructed to watch the interests of the contributory bodies at any inquiry that might be held regarding the proposed severance of County Louth from the Joint Committee.

HUNGER-STRIKERS IN SLIGO JAIL.

At a meeting of the Sligo Corporation on Wednesday it was announced that seven men had gone on strike in Sligo Jail. They had refused to take food since Tuesday.

G. S. AND W. R. LADY CLERKSHIPS.

At the last examination Miss F. Flavin and Miss E. Finch were successful; prepared by ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, Dublin.—(Advt.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE HOME RULE PROPOSALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Prime Minister in his scheme of Home Rule mentioned a point the seriousness of which appears to have escaped general notice—namely, the power given to an Irish Parliament to raise a tax over and above the income and super-tax collected by the Imperial Government. Writing under correction, I understand that a domiciled Irishman will be liable to this extra tax, not only on such Irish property as he may possess, but also on his and his wife's whole income from every source.

I also understand that any Irishman who owns or occupies—even occasionally—an Irish residence is "a domiciled Irishman." It is unnecessary to point out in detail the gravity of the outlook for loyalist owners of residence and demesnes in Ireland; for, although the demesnes would probably be sold by compulsion for distribution among landless men at a Home Rule Government valuation, the sale of the mansion houses, which create the "domicile," would not be encouraged by those in power, who naturally would see in such domicile a source of revenue which could be illspared. I see no reason to believe in the improbability of those Irishmen who are now paying 10s. in the £1 in income and super-tax being asked and made to pay a further 7s. or 8s. under the surcharge tax raised by an Irish Government, thereby relieving the humbler supporters of that Government of much of the burden of taxation.

Should the Prime Minister's scheme become law—a contingency which daily becomes more possible—I confess that, were I Chancellor of the Exchequer under a Home Rule Government, I should give the idea my closest attention.—Yours, etc.,

"UNIONIST."

London, January 21st, 1920.

THE PRICE OF PETROL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With reference to a letter in the *Irish Times* of the 20th inst., the pre-war profit on petrol was 3d. *per* gallon. The present profit is 15 *per cent.*—approximately 4½d. *per* gallon. This is a very moderate profit when the cost of handling, loss on tins, and special arrangements for storing are taken into account. It is not a fact that petrol companies will now distribute to the private consumer; they will only distribute petrol to the agents. As a matter of *fact*, the general experience of most traders who keep a petrol departmental account is that it works out at a loss every year—largely owing to the damage and loss of tins. Another point which should be noted is that garage proprietors have to pay cash for both petrol and tins, and the private consumer does not reciprocate.—Yours, etc.,

W. H. BASKIN, Secretary.

Irish Division of the Motor Trade Association, 12 College Green, Dublin, January 22nd, 1920.

THE BRITISH LABOUR MISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of yesterday the following statement appeared:—"It is stated that, with the exception of one Ulster teachers' deputation, teachers generally were represented" in the deputation to the British Labour Mission at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin. In Ireland there are two large branches of the Incorporated Association of Assistant Masters in Secondary Schools—a northern branch and a southern branch. As Honorary Secretary of the latter, I should like to state that our branch was not represented at the interview in the Shelbourne Hotel.—Yours, etc.,

ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

4 Royal terrace, Fairview, Dublin, January 22nd, 1920.

HIBERNIAN BAND OF HOPE UNION.

CHURCHES' ATTITUDE TO PROHIBITION.

THE VINTNERS' ASSISTANTS' STRIKE.

The annual meeting of the Hibernian Band of Hope Union was held last evening in the Friends' Meeting House, Eustace street, Dublin Mr. Charles E. Jacob, J.P., presided.

The Chairman tendered a cordial welcome to Mr. W. Maitland on his return after his arduous services during the war. It was a cause of congratulation that the scientific teaching with regard to temperance had been resumed in the day schools by him. They desired to express warm appreciation of Mr. Hugyard's services during the absence of Mr. Maitland. The Union required the liberal support of all who believed in instructing the young on the question of total abstinence. Prohibition in the United States had been brought about by many years' arduous work of temperance reformers. America was remarkable for big things, but the work of prohibition eclipsed anything it had ever done previously. It would help to develop the industries of the United States in a wonderful way. The women of America had done an immense amount of good in bringing prohibition about, and it should be a great encouragement for those at home in their efforts to influence the rising generation. If all the Churches threw their energy into that work, there would be a great change throughout the country, and the way would be prepared for prohibition.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. F. T. Eason read the forty-sixth annual report of the Council, which stated that the inactivity so noticeable in Band of Hope work since the outbreak of war was giving place to a renewed interest in the movement all over the country. The financial statement showed a debit balance. While acknowledging indebtedness to all who supported the cause in the past, the Committee urgently appealed to those who had never yet considered the claims of the Union to become subscribers, if even in a small way.

THE FIGHT AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Rev. W. Baillie, in proposing the adoption of the report, said that they were fighting the greatest foe they could meet. They had to face a smaller foe in Germany, and, in facing it, they had the bulk of the population behind them, but with this greater foe they found it very hard to get a big public opinion behind them. With few exceptions, the Press, as well as prominent statesmen, attacked the prohibition campaign, and told them that they should not take dictation from any other country. If that were true, he did not see why they should go to India and try to convert the proud and philosophical Hindoos to Christianity.

Mr. J. Marshall Butler seconded the motion, which was adopted, and said that, as half measures were useless, public-houses should be closed entirely.

A REPLY TO THE LICENSED TRADE.

Rev. J. J. Macaulay, in proposing the re-election of the President, Vice-Presidents, honorary officers, and Committee, said that they were receiving compliments from strange quarters. The other day the Chairman of the Licensed Vintners' Association referred to them as open and avowed enemies, and gave them credit for their unity and energy. Though those engaged in the liquor trade were at present talking high, their optimism was the optimism of despair, and behind it was the fear of what the future held. There was a letter in that day's *Irish Times*, asking the Church to espouse the cause of the publicans' assistants. He regretted that the assistants were oppressed, but he reminded the writer of the letter that those who worked hardest for the restriction of hours and Sunday closing were the temperance organisations, and they had been for years fighting the battle that the assistants were now trying to fight. They met that evening in good hope. There was a great amount of driving power behind their movement, and it was bound to succeed. There was in the nation a strong opinion that the drink tyranny had lasted too long, and that the day of reconstruction was at hand.

Mr. George Grandy seconded the motion, which was adopted

TEMPERANCE TEACHING.

On the motion of Mr W. R. Wigham, seconded by Mr. J. Barker Wells, a resolution was adopted, protesting against the action of the Commissioners of National Education in ceasing to require that temperance teaching be compulsory for boys in the National Schools, and asking the Temperance Education Board to take immediate action in the matter in conjunction with other interested associations.

Alderman J. Hubbard Clark, who was congratulated on behalf of the Union by the Chairman on his election as Alderman, proposed a vote of thanks to the auditors, Messrs. Kinnear and Co., and to the Society of Friends.

Mr. G. Elliott seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

HONOURABLY ACQUITTED.

Thomas Keaveney, civilian, of Bastion street, Athlone, was tried by District Courtmartial at Galway on 12th January, 1920, on a charge under Regulation 42 A.A., Defence of the Realm Regulations, of buying an Army rifle from a soldier, also on a charge under Regulation 9 A.A. of having in his possession a revolver without a permit. The Court found the accused not guilty, honourably acquitted him of the charges, and released him.

Fashionable Intelligence

The Marquis of Londonderry has returned to London from Cologne. The Marchioness of Londonderry will return in the course of a few days.

The Earl and Countess of Pembroke, after leaving Madrid, went to Tangier, where they are now staying.

Viscount Ashbrook has left Knockatrina House, Abbeyleix, for London.

Lord Oranmore and Browne, who has been staying at Castle Margarrett since before Christmas, has returned to London.

Lord Plunket is at present ill in a nursing home in London.

Lady Wallscourt, who crossed from England recently, has been spending a few days in Dublin.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde has left Ballynastragh, Co. Wexford, for London.

Major Dermot McCalmont and Lady Helen McCalmont, who is now quite convalescent, spent a couple of days in Dublin this week, and left for London on Wednesday evening.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Robert Maziere Exham, M.A., LL.B., son of the late Robert Exham, Kenah Hill, Killiney, and Lillie Waller Devenish, Mellifont avenue, Kingstown, daughter of late R. Devenish, Cloonfinlough House, Roscommon, and niece of late H. Tailer Aylward, D.L., Shankill Castle, Kilkenny.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Arthur Henry Ridgeway, of Kill House, Rathangan, eldest son of Henry John Ridgeway, of Cloneygowan House, Portarlington, and Kathleen Alicia (Elsie), daughter of John Shortt-Roe, J.P., of Killavilla House, Roscrea.

The last few days of Switzer's Sale present opportunities for purchasing Fashionable and Household Requirements at prices that cannot recur.—Switzer and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Last Days of Sale—Tailored Country and Sports Suits, in good Heather Tweeds, latest styles, 59s. 6d. and 3 guineas—At Holmes', George's street.

Your should see the display of Charming Spring Millinery in our George's street windows. D. Kellett, Ltd., George's street and Exchequer street. The Leading Millinery Warehouse in Ireland.

Salthill Hotel, Monkstown. Proprietors, Royal Hibernian Hotel. Winter terms on application.

Clearance Sale still proceeding at the Siberian Fur Company, 8 Grafton street, Dublin.

Clearance Sale of Gowns and Millinery, Blouses, etc.—Madame Doyle, Wicklow street.

Barnardo's Sale of Sumptuous Furs at Summer Prices will terminate on 31st January. J. M. Barnardo and Son, Ltd., 108 Grafton street, Dublin.

Evening Gowns 6½ guineas, Suits 6½ guineas, Overcoats 6½ guineas, at Slyne's Sale, 71 Grafton street.

Last Two Days of Sale. Wool Jumpers and Sports Coats from 2 guineas at Slyne and Co., 71 Grafton street.

Arrivals at Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamer.—Lieutenant D. Lewes, Captain D. C. Roberts, Captain A. V. Meeke, Hon. R. and Mrs. Mackay, Hon. O. and Mrs. Keyes, Captain Whittaker, Major Pollock, Colonel O'Brien, Lady Murray, Miss Thomas, George Thomas, Francis Lee, R. M. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dennehy, Mr. and Mrs. Dashwood, J. Dobson, Mrs. J. Hudson, Miss D. Fawcett, Miss Cusnick, Miss P. Mackay.

Special Bargains in Boys' Overcoats at McBirney's Sale.

Face Treatments, Manicure, etc. Exclusive French Toilet Preparations speciality.—Salon, 116 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

Silk, Crepe-de-Chene and Georgette Blouses and Tunics, clearing at cost prices. Wool and Silk Sports Coats and Jumpers in black and colours, 36/6 to 4½ Gns.; usual prices 4½/6 to 6 Gns. See window.—Davis (late Ogilvy's), 46 Grafton st., Dublin.

Mourning Orders executed on the shortest notice.—Davis (late Ogilvy's), 46 Grafton street.

Lace Curtain Specialists. Estimates free.—Miss O'Reilly, 115 Stephen's Green, W.

NATIONAL TRADE MARKS.

AN IRISH POINT OF VIEW.

At yesterday's sitting of the Merchandise Marks Committee evidence was given by Mr. E. J. Riordan, Secretary of the Irish Industrial Development Association, which exists to promote Irish trade and commerce, to administer the Irish national trade mark, and to take proceedings against persons in any part of the world detected selling or misdescribing non-Irish goods as Irish goods.

Dealing with the point as to whether any extension of the amendment of the Merchandise Marks Act was required in respect of the provisions relating to indications of origin, Mr. Riordan said that in the opinion of the Association it was desirable that all goods of foreign origin imported into Great Britain or Ireland should, where practicable, bear an indelible and conspicuous indication of the country of origin, that is should be an indictable offence for a wholesale or retail trader in these countries to efface or cover such indication of origin before selling the goods to the public, and that this requirement as to indication of the country of origin should extend to goods transhipped in or re-exported from these countries.

Under the existing regulations there was nothing to prevent persons in Great Britain and Ireland from importing goods from foreign countries, applying their own names or brands to these goods, and disposing of them as their own manufacture. This, in the opinion of the Association, was a very serious defect in the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act, and should be rectified without delay. The witness went on to cite a number of cases in which Irish manufacturers had suffered on account of unscrupulous persons wrongly representing the goods they sold as being of Irish manufacture. The Association felt that the Committee would be acting in the interests of the better administration of the Act if they could see their way to report in favour of legislation doing away with the limitation of the Dublin Divisional Magistrates' powers in respect of the issuing of summonses under the Act, and giving Courts of Petty Sessions in Ireland powers in respect of the measurement of costs in Merchandise Marks Act cases.

Mr. Riordan next proceeded to deal with the question as to the utility and effect of national trade "marks" or other similar (collective) marks, and how far they should be authorised or encouraged in this country. In the opinion of the Association, he said, it would be of great assistance if those countries which had not yet adopted a similar trade mark regulation to that of Section 62 of the British Act could be persuaded to do so. For instance, the trade mark laws of the United States did not permit of a non-trading body, such as the Irish Industrial Development Association, registering a national trade mark in that country. The Association was of opinion that before the registration of a national trade mark was sanctioned the authorities governing the use of the proposed mark should be such as should ensure that only *bona fide* goods should be entitled to be branded with the mark, and that the machinery to be set up by the body undertaking the administration of the mark should be adequate to meet all the needs of the case. Subject to this condition the Association was in favour of the encouragement of additional national trade marks.

THE DUBLIN STRIKES.

MOTOR DRIVERS AND THE LABOUR DELEGATION.

The strike of motor drivers against the Motor Permit Order remained unchanged in Dublin yesterday.

In connection with the statement which was officially made by the Secretary to the Parliamentary Labour Party on Tuesday with reference to the deputation which waited on that party relative to the Order, Mr. J. Mitchell, President of the Irish Automobile Drivers' and Mechanics' Union, said yesterday that Mr. Adamson was the only member of the party who went to any trouble to facilitate the deputation from the Union. He added that it was inaccurate to say that Mr. Adamson remained in London during the week-end in order to do his best to help the deputation. Mr. Adamson left the deputation at noon on the Saturday, saying that he wished to get a train home for the week-end. Although Mr. Adamson and Mr. J. H. Thomas were afterwards wired to, the Union did not receive an acknowledgment of the telegrams, and when a second deputation from the Irish Trades Union Congress and Labour Party went to London before Christmas to interview the Executive of the cross-Channel Unions, Mr. Thomas spent only a few minutes with them.

The Irish Automobile Drivers' and Mechanics' Union, said Mr. Mitchell, did not countenance the suggestion that the Labour Delegation were responsible in any way for the interference by police and military with the procession of drivers on Tuesday, or for the arrest of two of their number, and the complaint of the Union was solely against the inactivity of the British Labour Party regarding the Motor Permit Order. The Union felt that, on the admission of that party, they were entitled to their help.

THREATENED STRIKE OF PORT BOARD'S LABOURERS.

At the weekly meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday—Mr. J. Hollwey, Chairman, presiding—the Finance Committee reported having received a letter from the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union rejecting the Board's offer of 5s. a week increase in wages to labourers, and stating that unless the offer were substantially increased the men would cease work on 26th inst. The Committee recommended that the Board's offer be withdrawn, and that the matter be submitted to arbitration.

The Chairman, the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Hewat were appointed to confer with the men's representatives.

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THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

CLOSING PRICES.

Ring Parity.	Stocks	Closing Bid Prices. Wed	Thur	Business Done. H.	L.
127½	U.S. 2% Funded	100	100	—	—
143¼	U.S. New 4% Loan	103¾	103¾	—	—
113¼	Atch., Top. Santa Fe	83⅝	82½	—	—
100⅛	Do. Preference	79½	79½	—	—
107⅛	Do. New 4% Gen. Mt.	79¾	79	—	—
126⅝	Do. 4% Con. Bds	91	87¾	—	—
45⅛	Baltimore and Ohio	31½	31½	—	—
127⅛	Canadian Pacific	128¼	128¼	—	—
75⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Con.	54¾	54¾	—	—
30⅛	Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	20	20¼	—	—
117⅛	Chicago & N. West	85¾	85¾	—	—
100⅛	Do. Preferred	119	119	—	—
9⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	7¾	7	—	—
17⅛	Do. Preferred	12¾	12¾	—	—
17⅛	Erie Railroad	12	12	—	—
28⅛	Do. 1st Preferred	19¾	19¾	—	—
55⅛	Do. 4% Gt. Lirn. Rds	40¾	40¾	—	—
107	Gt. Northern Pref	77¾	77¾	—	—
37⅝	Do. Ore Certificates	26	26	—	—
122⅛	Illinois Central	88¾	88¾	—	—
57⅝	Interboro' Cons Cot.	37	37	—	—
59⅛	Lehigh Valley	43¾	43¾	—	—
148⅛	Louisville & Nashville	106	106	—	—
12⅝	Minn. St. Paul & S. Ste. M.	8¾	8¾	—	—
41⅝	Do. 2nd Mt. 4% Gd. Bd	29¾	30	—	—
34⅝	Missouri Pacific New	25	25	—	—
34⅝	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pf	18¾	18¾	—	—
7⅛	Do. 2nd Pf	5¾	5¾	—	—
89⅛	N. Y. Ont. & Western R.	64¾	64¾	—	—
131⅞	Norfolk & Weste Com.	95¾	95¾	—	—
108⅛	Northern Pacific Com	78¾	78¾	—	—
22⅛	Ontario & Western	16¼	16¼	—	—
57⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	41¾	42	—	—
80⅛	Reading Shares	57¾	57¾	—	—
46⅛	Do. 1st Preferred	34¼	34	—	—
108⅛	Do. 4% '50 Bds	79¾	79¾	—	—
39⅛	Chic. Rock I. Pacific	28¾	28¾	—	—
29⅝	Southern Railway	21¾	21¾	—	—
78⅛	Do. Preferred	58	58	—	—
138⅛	Southern Pacific	89¾	100¾	—	—
64⅛	Texas and Pacific	34¾	34¾	—	—
169⅛	Union Pacific	121¾	122	—	—
92	Do. Pref.	67	66¾	—	—
111⅛	Do. 4% Bonds	93¾	94	—	—
10⅛	Wabash Common	7⅞	7⅞	—	—
30⅛	Do. Preferred A	23¾	23¾	—	—
93⅛	Amr. Smel. Refin. Com.	70	70	—	—
84⅛	Anaconda Copper	61¾	61	—	—
34⅛	British American Tobacco Ord. New	20	18	—	—
127⅛	Utah Copper	73½	74½	—	—
113⅞	N.Y. Conc. Gas	82	82	—	—
228⅛	General Electric	167	167	—	—
111⅛	National Lead	81½	80½	—	—
144⅛	U.S. Steel Common	104¾	104¾	—	—
157⅛	Do. Preferred	114¾	114¾	—	—
135⅞	Do. 2nd 6% Bds	98¾	99¾	—	—
130⅛	Beth. chem Steel Cm. New	94	94½	—	—
—	Do. "B"	84	84½	—	—
—	Sub-r Commer'l Bar	132¾	131¾	—	—
127⅛	Amer. Woollen Com.	86	86	—	—
51⅛	Inter. M.M. Com. Cts.	37¾	37¾	—	—
131½	Do. Pref'd. Certs.	95¾	95	—	—
147⅛	Royal Dutch	103¾	103¾	—	—
118⅛	Shell Transport	83¾	84½	—	—
207⅛	Mexican Petroleum	192¾	194¾	—	—
125⅛	Pan-American Pet.	90¾	91¾	—	—
—	Do. Pref.	—	—	—	—
—	Mexican Eagle	—	—	—	—

*Asked. †Ex div. ‡ Bid † Ex rights. b Ex Interest.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Call Money	5½	5½%
Ex.on London, 60day sight	3.47.50	3.48.75
Ex.on London. Demand Bills	3.60.75	3.61.75
Cable Transfers	3.61.50	3.62.50
Ex. on Paris, sight	12.03.00	12.06.00
Berlin Cheques	1¾	1⅝
Cotton, Middling, Upland	38.75	38.10
Cotton Seed Oil, P.Summer Yellow Spot	—	21.00
Cotton Seed Oil, Yellow, Mar	21 92	21.73
Petroleum, Refined, in cases	25.75	25.75
Petroleum, Standard, White	21.00	21.00
Petroleum, Credit Bal.	0.00	0.00
Spirits of Turpentine	190	190
Lard, Prime Western in tierces	23.87½	23.93
Do. Midland West	24 10—20	24.00—10
Tallow, Special	80⅝	17.00
Sugar 96 Test Centrifugal	13 6	13.14.00
Corn, Western No. 2 Mixed	175¾	175¾
Wheat, Red Winter, No. 2	237¾	237
Do. No. 1 Duluth	240¾	240¾
Do. No. 2 Red Western	237¾	237¾
Do. No. 1 Nor. Manitoba	242¾	242¾
Coffee, Rio, No. 4	18¾	18
Flour, Spring Clears	10.25—11.00	9.25—11.00
Iron, No. 3 Northern Foundry	43.33	44.80
Do. Hematite	63.33	63.28
Copper, Spot	19¾—⅝	19¾—⅝
Electrolytic Copper Spot	Steady.	Steady.
Freight, Grain, steamers to Liverpool, per bushel	Nominal.	Nominal
Freight, Grain, steamers to London, per bushel	Nominal.	Nominal
Freight, Cotton, to Liverpool	125	125

PHILADELPHIA.

Petroleum, Standard White	21.00	21.00
Cotton, Middling	39.75	39.75

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Books of the Week.

THE ROAD TO EN-DOR.

It is well for the witch of En-dor that Lieutenant Jones and Lieutenant Hill did not live in the days of King Saul. Her reputation would have suffered a severe eclipse, if not total extinction. This book tells an amazing story of two young British officers, prisoners of war in a Turkish prison-camp, who took up spiritualism originally for amusement, but eventually convinced the Turkish officials and their fellow-officers of their mediumistic powers. They raised a "spook" which procured many concessions in alleviation of the discomforts incidental to life as a prisoner, and actually caused the Turkish Governor to take part in a treasure-hunt for which he was afterwards courtmartialled at Constantinople. They even went the length of dictating through the "spook" the correspondence which passed between the Governor and the Turkish War Office.

We do not think that a better antidote to the poison of so-called spiritualism could be found than a perusal of this book. The authors, blessed in the possession of active brains, retentive memories, an extraordinary capacity of observation, and careful far-sightedness, learnt by their unaided efforts all the "tricks of the trade." They show in detail the steps whereby they were able to give utterance to what were apparently genuine messages from "the world beyond" or from those "still in this sphere." They treat the whole business with scant respect. Here is the conclusion arrived at from studying the effect of their efforts on those with whom they came in contact: "In the atmosphere of the *séance* men whose judgment one respects, and whose mental powers one admires, lose hold of the criteria of sane conclusions. . . . The messages we received . . . were in every case, and from beginning to end, of our own invention. . . . We do not know if such a thing as a 'genuine' medium exists. We do know that, in the face of the most elaborate and persistent efforts to detect fraud, it is possible to convert intelligent, scientific, and otherwise highly-educated men to spiritualism by means of the arts and methods employed by 'mediums' in general."

The book sheds light on the monotony of a prisoner's life—"nothing in captivity is so distressing . . . as overcrowding"—and on the treatment of our prisoners of war in the Ottoman Empire. "Seven out of every ten Britishers who left Kut as prisoners died in the hands of their 'hosts.'" The desert road from Kut to railhead at Raas-el-ain is 600 miles. At each furlong-post set a stone to the memory of a murdered prisoner, and there will still be corpses to spare." Only the fittest could survive, first, the hardships of the journey to the camp, then the rigours of the prisoner-life, and finally the callousness of the Turks. The authors must have possessed powers of will and endurance that are not often met with; otherwise they could never have survived the self-imposed hardships (they even went to the length of hanging themselves) which, in the *rôle* of madmen, they deemed it necessary to undergo in the carrying out of their plan of escape from Turkey. The person who in these hard times can afford to expend the greater portion of a small "Bradbury" on this account of a strange adventure will not regret his purchase.

"The Road to En-dor." By E. H. Jones, LL.A.R.O., with illustrations. From photographs by C. W. Hill, LL.A.R.P. London: Lane. 8/6 net.

TANKS.

"Let us now praise famous men"—so reads the title of the last chapter in "Tanks," and most opportunely it reads after the awards made a few weeks ago to those who claimed the invention as their own. We have no doubt that Colonel Stern purposely delayed the publication of his book till the awards had been given, for, if any member of the court had first read this work, his decision would have at once been placed beyond doubt. It is one of the curiosities of the late war that a banker with an interest in mechanical appliances should have been one of the first people to see clearly what a revolution in warfare could be brought about by what Mr. Wells has called "slugs with spirit who raise an inquiring snout."

This history of the development of the tank is written in a straightforward manner without any attempt at coloured description, though the invention might well lend itself to that. The author quotes *in extenso* his letters to Cabinet Ministers and their replies, the notes that passed between him and his co-workers, the official *memoranda* on the subject. At last we hear of the origin of the name. The Committee of the Admiralty, which was originally working on the design, wished to conceal its doings and changed its name from "Landships Committee," first to "Water-Carrier," then, disliking the resultant abbreviation, to "Tank Supply Committee." This explanation also indicates the part played by the Admiralty; for without the enthusiasm of the Admiralty experts and the public spirit and foresight displayed by "their lordships" in turning over naval air-force *personnel* to aid the Committee's early work, it is unlikely that these instruments of war would ever have seen the light.

Once the invention was turned over to the War Office, or, rather, to the Ministry of Munitions, acting with the War Office, Colonel Stern's struggles with Departmental prejudice became acute, and, but for the sympathy of responsible Ministers, the progress made was often in jeopardy of being thrown on the scrap-heap, despite the support which G.H.Q., France, gave from September, 1916, when the Tanks were first used in action. The huge development which their manufacture rapidly assumed in 1917 and 1918, though not large enough in the inventor's opinion, is clearly shown, and most interesting of all is the story of the scheme of factory and training school for all the Allies, which had reached its final stage in France at the time of the armistice.

No historian of the war and no strategist of future wars can afford to neglect this log-book of a pioneer who possesses that gift of imagination which may at times prove to be the salvation of a Kingdom.

"Tanks, 1914-1918: the Log-Book of a Pioneer." By Lt.-Col. Sir Albert Stern, K.B.E., C.M.G. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 12/- net.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Professor Sarolea and Lord Eustace Percy put forward able pleas on behalf of the League of Nations. The leading thesis of both is that the late war was so terrible that civilisation cannot afford another. At the same time it seems to us that the recent action of the American Senate has destroyed the force of the weightier part of Dr. Sarolea's argument, for he founds it on the conception that there must be a very strong League of Nations. There was every prospect of such a League if President Wilson had behaved wisely. If he had taken his Senate into his confidence, or if he had brought representatives of the Republican Party to Paris, so pledging them to a joint responsibility for his acts, then the League of Nations stood a strong chance of securing a majority from the United States Senate. He pursued neither of these courses, with the result that the flouted party and the flouted Senate took their revenge by virtually deleting the League of Nations from the Peace Treaty. It is, indeed, hard on Professor Sarolea that his book should lose much of its value in this fashion. One drawback in writing on the affairs of the moment is that their course often deprives writing of its force and point. Nevertheless, we express our opinion that every friend and every enemy of the League ought to read this powerful piece of advocacy. Much of its value comes from the many standpoints from which Dr. Sarolea surveys the whole. He argues in one direction and leaves an impression; then he argues in another, and yet leaves the same impression.

Lord Eustace Percy is no less successful in presenting the traditional attitude of our people to foreign entanglements, showing that the League of Nations involves a process which runs counter to our character and to our policy. Travelling along the past of our diplomacy, he has no trouble in proving his proposition. He shows that Canning and Castlereagh were not enamoured of the Holy Alliance, and that their descendants are no more enamoured of the League of Nations. At the same time he marshalls his points as skilfully as Dr. Sarolea, and furnishes us with a strong case for a whole-hearted trial of the League. He is successful in showing that we cannot permanently keep Germany outside the comity of nations, and he thinks that we can at the present time do much to shape the minds of the German people towards the ways of peace.

"Europe and the League of Nations." By Charles Sarolea. London: Bell. 6/-
"The Responsibilities of the League." By Lord Eustace Percy. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 6/-

A YOUNGER SON.

Mr. Dewar has written an unusual book of recollections. He begins with his view of the increased devotion in which we hold our Empire now, as compared with five years ago, and then he estimates the altered value of our ideals and our facts. The Oxford of his day is capably sketched. He mentions that he was "up" with Lord Grey, Earl Haig, and Mr. J. A. Spender. These three men cut no figure in University life, and even Lord Haig was not widely known for many years later. In the early part of the book we are conscious that the author is always thinking of the part that the country gentry have taken in the life of England, and he makes really wise reflections on their altered destiny in the future. He is hopeful of the future of England: despair is the last note that he is ever likely to strike.

Mr. Dewar sighs over the disappearance of the feudal families which arrived with William the Conqueror. We take comfort when we read Elizabethan history. To us to-day the name of Cecil is one of the most honoured in the land, and Hatfield House stands for one of the finest traditions of our nobility. It is difficult now to believe that in the days of Queen Elizabeth the Cecils were looked on as *parvenus*. There is in the soil of England an amazing power of absorption. As the Labour member put it when he witnessed the Royal procession at the opening of Parliament, "This will take a deal of reforming." We might put it as we heard a Lancashire man express it: "We'll go a long way down the plank, but we stop short at the jump off."

Mr. Dewar is a distinguished journalist who has been editor of the *Saturday Review*. He has much to say about his chosen profession which is most unconventionally put: indeed, the whole book is thoroughly unconventional. The transition from journalism to politics is easy, and we have sketches of some of the statesmen whom he has met. They include the majority of those who have shaped our destinies for the last twenty years. The estimates are frank, and no mere quotation could do justice to them. The last half of the book deals with the war, as Mr. Dewar saw it at home and on the French and Italian fronts. A more vivid survey we have not read.

"A Younger Son." By G. A. B. Dewar. London: Grant Richards. 12/6.

CROWDED HOURS.

Agnes and Egerton Castle have written an *olla podrida* in which gardens, dogs, a widow, soldiers, Ireland, mothers, and a *Te Deum* are stewed together to make a dish of reading which may not, perhaps, agree with the mental digestions of everybody. In the opening chapters about gardens, however, one walks the trim paths and drinks in a hundred scents from a hundred colours of blooms. The dogs are mostly "Pekies," with an encouraged taste for elderdowns and hot water bottles, but the Widow Crump is a healthy old scamp. "Tommy"—hateful word (he would almost prefer to be called a "boy")—is asked to tea, and "they want to come again." At least, they say they do. These are the soldiers, perhaps, who are referred to in the next "Little Hour"—soldiers with souls whose pure, heavenly thoughts and words are like their intense desire to go "over the top" and avenge poor little Belgium—very nice and pretty for reading on a wet Sunday afternoon now that the war is over. Ordinary officers rarely observed these high moral qualities; it is doubtful if even chaplains did.

The chapter called "Mother" is more nearly true to life. One cannot help remarking on the soldier's devotion to his mother. It is safe to say that not one *per cent.* of the letters was written to father. In "*Vae Victoribus*," the authors say that the British "jerry-built palace of ease" had "been built upon the rock" of duty and honour. This "hour" is in fulsome praise of the Belgians, of whom are written sentiments at variance with the returned British soldiers' outspoken views. From the war we are allowed to peep into the days of "Myself when Young," contributed entirely by the "Signora," when Ireland comes in for much attention. "The custom pertains in Ireland among the agricultural class of unions arranged by the parents on strictly business lines"—but this is a chapter of long ago. Finally, comes a *Te Deum* for the "peace" of November, 1918. However much the practically-minded reader may fume at the sentiment of some of the chapters, he or she will part with Agnes and Egerton Castle on the best of good terms.

"Little Hours in Great Days." By Agnes and Egerton Castle. London: Constable. 6/-.

SOUTH AFRICAN FAIRY TALES.

An Englishman in Japan once saw a charming girl caressing a doll as though it were a real child, and exclaimed, "But can a doll live?" "If you love it enough," she answered, "it will live." So quotes the South African writer of the preface to these tales whom love of country inspires with the desire to make these stories "live" for us. The stories have been selected from collections taken down literally from the lips of the natives; and, in their original Zulu or Sesuto text, they are invaluable to students of race. Miss McPherson has taken twenty-two stories and re-told them for us with their native picturesqueness and phraseology. The involved character and repetition peculiar to Zulu stories are straightened out into coherence and form. Freed from this wearisome iteration of dialogue and adventure, the stories are rich in imaginative qualities. In some of the tales we see a strong resemblance to those of classic legend. In "Senkenpeng and Bulane," for instance, there is the maiden-victim idea, an idea common to the Pagan ages of many countries. Senkenpeng, in her decision, "Surely my people shall not perish. I will go to Bulane," may rank with Iphigenia for courage and self-devotion. For Senkenpeng, however, tragedy is averted, and the fairy element supplies a "happy ever after" ending. We are under a debt to Miss McPherson for these glimpses into the treasure of South African fairy lore, until now sealed to us. They will help towards a closer understanding of what remains of native South Africa. Through all the stories we find much of the poetry and romance that inspire the tales of the child-world of civilised races.

"Native Fairy Tales of South Africa." Retold by Ethel L. McPherson. London: Harrap. 5/-.

CORPORAL'S CORNER.

"Corporal's Corner" is a story of hospital life. It is told in the form of letters from Corporal Jack—a hopeless spinal case—to a nurse. The nurse, engaged to a gallant officer, tastes of the bitterness of grief when presently he falls at the front. The "Corporal's" letters, always interesting, assume a deeper interest when Mad and heart wrestle with the mystery of things, and especially pain and sorrow, death and the future. They are beautiful letters—brave, tender, deeply thoughtful, and quite free from the usual platitudes of consolation. Interspersed with the deeper things are bits of hospital gossip and the charming love story of "Mac," a patient in the bed next to Corporal Jack. We have nothing but praise for this altogether beautiful story. No better gift could be bestowed on those who have suffered bereavement and whose hearth fires are cold.

"Corporal's Corner." By W. M. Letts. London: Wells, Gardner. 2/6 net.

MR. LUCAS'S ESSAYS.

"Him poisoned maids, apprenticed orphans, blessed
The young who labour, and the old who rest."

This is not a panegyric on Mr. Lloyd George, but some may recognise it as Pope's description of the Man of Ross—perhaps, almost a forgotten philanthropist now, but Mr. Lucas recalls him pleasantly to us with much information that we had not heard before. This essayist has the happy knack of lighting on old books, which he reviews for us in a kindly and witty fashion, with many a quaint touch of his own. "The Elegant Girl" is one such book, and some of the old plates of the "elegant girl" are reproduced are excellent: the elegant girl herself, "becomingly trousered," is a bewitching child. The quotations from another little-known work, "Green's Extracts from the Diary of a Lover of Literature," contain much original criticism.

Other of these essays take as their theme what might be, but is not. The "Phantom Journal" leads off and gives the cue—a newspaper that only publishes what we want to read. Some others will interest those who know London, while all will appeal as little transcripts from life, full of the charm which is always to be found in the writings of Mr. Lucas.

"The Phantom Journal and other Essays and Diversions." By E. V. Lucas. London: Methuen. 6/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

Though this book appears with the dual name, "Martin Ross" is now no more, but Miss Somerville explains that the plan was evolved and some portions written by both some years ago, and therefore the name remain still linked on the title-page. Indeed, it would take a very discerning critic to discover that one hand is missing. The humour is as rich and true, the style is as finished, the descriptions of scenery as beautiful as in the earlier work. Two criticisms alone offer themselves—there are, perhaps, too many fox-hunts, and the character of Larry seems at times inconsistent and even objectionable to those who seek for a little more chivalry in a hero. The scene is laid in West Cork. Mount Music is the home of a dis-hard landowner, Major Talbot-Lowry, who, when the Land Acts come, refuses to sell to his tenants. He has the prodigality, the charm, and the prejudices of his class. At the time when the story opens his children are growing up, but only two of them come prominently into the narrative—Judith, a young lady who knows her own mind, and Christian, who is the real centre of the story.

Christian will carry every reader captive, for she is full of delicacy and genial fancies—as a child a hearer of voices, as a girl a dreamer of visions, and withal a fearless rider to hounds, a lover of dogs, and quick in action or in speech. It is, indeed, seldom that one comes across such a freshly-drawn character. She dwarfs the hero, St. Lawrence Coppinger—"Larry," whose lands adjoin those of Mount Music, a youth of artistic aims and with money to humour them; gallant and lively, yet not one to take hard blows or to be patient in trouble. He is a Roman Catholic—his father, a soldier in India, having changed his faith—and this fact gives the background to the tale. Inevitably he finds himself for this reason thrown amongst the townsfolk of Cluhir and into the hands of that master of craft, Dr. Mangan, who all but succeeds in his stupendous scheme of marrying his daughter Tishy to Larry, acquiring the Mount Music estate by lending money to the Major and by buying up the mortgages, and finally marrying his son Barry to Christian—though the last part of the scheme really never was likely to succeed. The doctor is a creation almost as original as Christian herself, and his heroic end atones for some rather unpleasant features of his character. One cannot do justice to the description of the ever-shifting play of forces, political, social, and religious, among which Larry is little more than a puppet. One knows it is true, and Miss Somerville excels in the art which avoids treating such things unkindly. A quiet humour is at play all the time, taking off the sharp edges of many things that are part of our national life.

"Mount Music." By E. Œ. Somerville and Martin Ross. Longmans. 7/6 net.

"The Gael" is a story which, in spite of its somewhat romantic title, moves for the most part within the confines of a Galway farm, and relates wholly to events of to-day. It is the tale of a Dublin-bred youth who, out of his small patrimony, bought back the ancestral house and land in Galway, partly from sentiment and partly because he was in love with the farmer's life. He was determined to farm the land as it never was farmed before. His task was an uphill one. The house was ruinous, the land wholly neglected. But Con O'Hickie made good, and, in spite of many obstacles from Nature and from man, wrung success out of the reluctant soil. Incidentally, he opened a limekiln on the rocky barrens of his demesne, set up a sawmill, made love to a pretty colleen, and prospered in all these undertakings. Mr. Lysaght is at his best in describing the life in the open, and the joy of work in field and meadow and among the kindly beasts. He infects us with his own enthusiasm, and we are quite pleased at Con's success. But our interest slackens when the story begins to wander into politics, and Con's failure to capture his constituency leaves us cold. The truth is that man's struggle with Nature and his conquest of her secrets are far more interesting and certainly far more profitable to the world than the barren strife of man with man which we call politics. Possibly it was with some such thought in his mind that Mr. Lysaght wove this tale and gave it the turn towards politics that appears in the later chapters. The story is well constructed. The talk is natural, though somewhat too polemical. Con O'Hickin is a well-drawn character, but it is the farm which we seem to realise and remember best—perhaps because Mr. Lysaght himself has seen the farm more vividly than he has thought himself into the soul and character of the human beings who labour in. With one or two lapses, the story is happily free from sectarian and party spirit.

"The Gael." By Edward E. Lysaght. Maunsel. 6/6 net.

Silas Hocking places the greater part of the scene of his latest novel in his beloved Cornwall, alternately with London. Nancy Tresillian, the daughter of a London doctor, imagining herself penniless on her father's death, and finding herself persecuted by the attentions of her solicitor, is about to throw herself into the sea, but is stopped on the very edge by Hugh Martyn, who, it afterwards transpires, as a boy lived in the same village, and was one day kindly treated by the doctor's daughter. How she returns to London cured in mind and finds congenial occupation, how he, after his holiday in Cornwall, also returns to his work as secretary to a M.P., and how eventually they meet again is told, with much more besides, which has to do with the M.P.'s daughter and Hugh's indecision between love and self-interest. The story ends as all such stories should, though the war makes a break before comes lovers' meeting. It is a healthy, thoughtful tale, with the interest well sustained by reflections on life and the world of London in particular.

"Nancy." By Silas K. Hocking. Sampson, Low. 6/- net.

The thoughtful reader will enter into the lives of Mrs. Woolf's complex group of lovers in a spirit of sympathetic comprehension. That her young people fail to fathom their own hearts, and are lost in bewildered contemplation of one another's freaks and inconsistencies, matters not at all. One knows that splendid Katharine Hilbery (grand-daughter of a famous poet) cannot marry William Rodney; that Ralph Denham, belonging to a lower social order, is destined for her, and that he could never return the love of Mary Datchett. Katharine's ultimate happiness appears as the goal in the game: she dominates by sheer force of character—a force that is heightened by her own inarticulation. As for Mary, she has been created to suffer, but we do not doubt that her bitter experience is necessary for the fulfilment of Mrs. Woolf's art.

"Night and Day." By Virginia Woolf. Duckworth. 9/- net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Books Relating to the War.

INDISCRETIONS OF THE NAVAL CENSOR. By Rear-Admiral Sir Douglas Brownrigg, Bart. London: Cassell. 12/6 net.

SEVEN WEEKS' WAR TO ITALY. By Major E. H. Hody, R.A.S.C. London: Allen and Unwin. 10/6 net.

Economic.

THE INNER TRADE OF EUROPE DURING THE SEVENTY WEEKS' PERIOD. By John Horner. Belfast: McCaw, Stevenson, and Orr. 2/6.

Fiction.

STAFF TALES. By Capt. W. P. Lipscomb, M.C. Illustrated by H. M. Bateman. Constable. 7/6 net.

SOMETHING UNKNOWN. By Jessie Champion. Lane. 7/- net.

THE ACCURSED VALLEY. By Leigh Thompson. Mills and Boon. 6/- net.

SMOKE AND SHORTY. By Jack London. Mills and Boon. 6/- net.

SEVEN JOURNEYS. By Dorota Flatau. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

OLD WORLD YESTERDAYS. By Caroline Walker. Selwyn and Blount. 6/- net.

A PLACE IN THE SUNSHINE. By John Hastings Turner. Cassell. 7/6 net.

SHIPSHEW WARNING. By Eric Leadbetter. Allen and Unwin. 7/- net.

History.

RUSSIA IN RULE AND MISRULE. By Brigadier-General C. R. Ballard, C.B., C.M.G. London: Murray. 7/6 net.

THE CONFEDERATION OF EUROPE. By Walter Alison Phillips. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 12/6 net.

Miscellaneous.

MY SECOND COUNTRY (FRANCE). By Robert Dell. London: Lane. 7/6 net.

CONTACT WITH THE OTHER WORLD. By James H. Hyslop. London: T. Werner Laurie. 7/6 net.

YPRES, AND THE BATTLES OF YPRES—AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY AND GUIDE. London: Michelin Tyre Co., Ltd. 2/- net.

RHEIMS AND THE BATTLE FOR ITS POSSESSION—AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY AND GUIDE. London: The Michelin Tyre Co., Ltd. 3/- net.

TEXEL—THE PAPACY AND THE WAR. By Arthur C. Champneys, B.D. London: Bell. 1/6 net.

ELEMENTARY HARMONY (PART I.). By C. H. Kitson. London: Curwen Press. 3/6 net.

IRISH CHURCH HYMNS, WITH TUNES. Music. Edited by Charles Herbert Kitson, M.A., Mus.D., Oxon., and Charles Wood, Archdeacon, Mus.D., Dublin; Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

THE FAMINE IN EUROPE. REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, London: The Swarthmore Press. 4/6 net.

THE RUSSIAN REPUBLIC. By Colonel Malone, M.P. London: Allen and Unwin. 2/6 net.

THE QUESTION OF THRACE. By J. Saxon Mills, M.A., and Matthew G. Ghrussuch, B.A. London: Stanford. 2/6 net.

THE FIERY FEAT: THE TESTING OF THE PAST AND A WARNING FOR THE FUTURE. By L. Graham H. Horton-Smith, M.A., F.R.S., Scot. London: Imperial Maritime League. 1/- net.

Verse.

MANSION OF THE RIDDLE OF THE WORLD. By Charles M. Doughty. London: Selwyn and Blount. 7/6 net.

THE PIPER AND OTHER POEMS. By Ruth Manning-Sanders. London: Selwyn and Blount. 3/6 net.

FAIRYLAND IN 1918, AND OTHER POEMS. By Captain E. L. Thomas. London: T. Werner Laurie. 5/- net.

POEMS. By Etrilla Parker. London: Foyle. 1/6 net.

'PRESBYTERY OF DUBLIN.

The Presbytery of Dublin met on Tuesday at Enniscorthy to install the Rev. Robert K. Lyle in the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church there. There were present the Rev. R. K. Hanna, Moderator; the Rev. G. T. C. Clements, Clerk; the Rev. Dr. Osborne, H. P. Glenn, H. S. M'Mullan, J. R. Fleming, J. C. Gibson, and W. S. Kirkpatrick. The sermon was preached by Mr. Hanna, after which Mr. Lyle was installed by the Presbytery, Dr. Osborne leading in the prayer of induction. An appropriate charge to minister and people was given by Mr. Glenn, after which the service concluded.

Mr. Lyle is a son of the late Rev. Thomas Lyle, of the Irish Mission, and served for several years as a foreign missionary in the Manchurian mission field.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

St. James's School, S.C.B.—Scripture Study Class this evening at 6 o'clock. Rev. Ernest Hull.

From all ills, 'tis my belief,
WELCO Cocoa is such a topic.—(Advt.)

The Firestick and the Fireball: the most primitive forms of Lighting.

At the dawn of History (and to this day amongst such aboriginal tribes as the Australian blacks) the only known means of obtaining fire—and, as a consequence, light—was by means of firesticks. A piece of hard wood was held vertically between the palms and rapidly twirled against a stick of soft wood lying in the ground.

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DUBLIN PORT SHED RENTS RAISED.

INCREASE OF 33⅓ PER CENT.

At the meeting of the Port and Docks Board yesterday, Mr. J. Hollwey, Chairman, presiding,

Alderman James Moran moved that the rent for the current year of the sheds allocated to the different companies on the North and South quays, etc., be increased 33⅓ per cent. The present rent, it was stated, was 2s. 6d. per square yard. He said that at present the Port Board were practically getting what they were paying in rates alone, not allowing for maintenance. Next year they would be paying 20s. in the £ in rates, and in fixing the rates they would have to take that into account. At present they were getting £1,100 roughly in rent, and they would pay £1,000 in rates. Maintenance would cost £200 or £300 a year. They would have at least 5s. in the £ additional rates for the coming year. He suggested that they fix a sum at least sufficient to indemnify the Board for any loss either for maintenance or for rates and taxes on these sheds.

Mr. Hall seconded the motion.

Mr. Cotton said he opposed any idea of raising the present charge, especially as they had to pay for any damage they did to the sheds.

Mr. Hewat said that the sheds were provided principally for the accommodation of their customers, and as long as he had been on the Board this question had been a continuous matter. Now that they were going to Parliament he thought it was unnecessary to interfere with the present rent, but they could do so next year.

Mr. Field asked those who opposed the increase did they seriously contend as business men that the Board, in the management of port affairs, should let portion of their property at a loss to any section of the Board. He thought that it was time they fixed adequate rents for the sheds.

Dr. Sherlock said that they should fix such a rent as would guarantee no loss to the port, and the moment it was suggested that they should increase the rent, gentlemen who had no interests in the city of Dublin beyond being there to represent steam shipping companies opposed. The proposition to increase the rent was a business one. They should be involved in no loss; therefore he supported Mr. Moran's motion.

Sir James Murphy said that if the motion was to be passed it should be passed in a regular way.

Dr. Sherlock asked what interests Sir James Murphy represented.

Alderman Byrne asked was it true that they were running these sheds at a loss, or almost at a loss.

The Chairman said that it was.

Alderman Byrne said they should have a statement before them of the conditions, as it was only fair that the public should know what was going on. They had very valuable properties round the docks, and they should see that those who held them should pay decent rents for them.

Mr. Moran said that the Board were applying to Parliament for new powers, and the first thing that would be asked was why they did not exercise the powers they possessed in the shape of raising rents.

Mr. Cotton submitted that there was no power to raise rates, and moved that the rents be not increased.

Dr. Sherlock said that Mr. Cotton was there representing his company's interests alone. Whether he was entitled to do so or not, it was well that it should be known.

On a division there voted for Mr. Moran's motion—Messrs. Crowe, Hall, Moran, Alderman Byrne, Sherlock, Field, the Lord Mayor, McCullagh, Wallace, Goodbody, Martin, and Hall—12. Against—Messrs. Cotton, Hewat, Peters, and the Chairman—4.

Mr. Hewat contended that Alderman Moran's motion was not carried, as it required a two-thirds majority of the whole Board to raise the rates.

The Law Agent did not support this view, and

The motion was declared carried.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

ELRINGTON PRIZE, 1919.

The Elrington Theological Prize for 1919 has been awarded to the Rev. R. H. F. Campbell, M.A., Precentor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. The subject was "International Relationships in the light of Christianity."

A prize of £10 was awarded to Cecil de Lisle Shortt,

SHIPBUILDING IN DUBLIN.

THE NEW YARD AT THE NORTH WALL.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

Yesterday Mr. Sherlock asked the Chairman of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, Mr. J. Hollwey, at the close of their meeting, what had been done in the matter of the shipbuilding project at the North Wall.

Mr. Bailey said that the prospects in the new yard at the Alexandra Basin were very good indeed. At present there was a boom in the shipping business, and they had been very anxious to take full advantage of it. They had started in a small way, but the prospects were never so bright, and the time might come when shipping in Dublin would do for that city what it had done for Belfast. At the North Wall they had slips and launching sites that could not be beaten. Mr. Bailey said that he desired to express thanks to Alderman A. Byrne and to Mr. Field for the assistance that they had given to the Board in connection with the matter when in London. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Sherlock—That is a case in point for the good old Parliamentary representation.

LLOYD'S SHIPPING NEWS.

Mails.

ARMADALE CASTLE, from Port Natal, arrived Southampton 21st.

AMAZONIAN, for Hull, left Bombay 17th.

ALEXANDRIAN, from Liverpool, arr. New Orleans 21st.

BERNIER, for Buenos Ayres, left Cardiff 21st.

BARANUI, New Zealand for London, left Cuba 19th.

CITY OF MADRAS, Sydney for London, arrived Port Said 18th.

CITY OF CAIRO, for Liverpool, left Bombay 16th.

CLARITZA, Liverpool for Alexandria, left Malta 19th.

CHRONSTON, Clyde for Rangoon, arr. Bombay 16th.

CHRISTIAN X., Copenhagen for Reykjavik, arr. Grangemouth 22.

CZARITZA, Lyons for Alexandria, left Malta 19th.

CITY OF CANTON, from Calcutta, arr. Gravesend 22.

CAVOUR, from Liverpool, arrived Bahia 20th.

CLAN STEWART, from Santos, arrived Rio de Janeiro 17th.

DUNVEGAN CASTLE, London, ard. Algoa Bay 18th.

DEMERARA, for Liverpool, left Buenos Ayres 18th.

DONHOLM, from Baltimore, ard. Avonmouth 23rd.

GAIROPPA, for London, left Calcutta 16th.

HOWARD, London for Portland, ard. Delagoa Bay 19th.

INVENTOR, from New Orleans, ard. Liverpool 22nd.

KORRANNA, for London, left Table Bay 17th.

LYNTON GRANGE, from Rosario, arr. Gravesend 23rd.

LISTRIM, for Liverpool, left Sydney, N.S.W. 15th.

LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE, from Southampton, ard. Port Natal 19th.

MAROHA, from Bombay, arrived Gravesend 22nd.

MARGHA, from Bombay, arrived Gravesend 22nd.

MORILE, for London, left Bombay 21st.

METAGAMA, from St. John's, arrived Mersey 22nd.

MAHANA, for London for Auckland, left Napier 17th.

NOVATA, Yokohama for London, left Port Said 19th.

NEURODE, for London, left Bombay 17th.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Sydney for Liverpool, arrived Wellington 19th.

NANKIN, Calcutta for London, ard. Marseilles 21st.

ORAMAN, from Liverpool, arrived Trampico 19th.

ORMUS, for Liverpool, left Buenos Ayres 19th.

PORT ALMA, Wellington for London, left Port Natal 19th.

RIMOUSKI, for Portland, Maine, left L'pool 22nd.

TAHAR, for London, arrived the Mersey 22nd.

WAIWANA, from London, arrived Wellington 20th.

WESTERN PRINCE, from Adelaide, left Cape 21st.

WILTSHIRE, for Adelaide, left the Mersey 21st.

YPIRANGA, for U.K. left Sydney, N.S.W., on 20th.

Steamship Movements.

ATREUS, from Liverpool, arrived Malta 14th.

AMIRAL HUPPERE, for Dakar, left Cardiff 21st.

ANEAS, from the Clyde, arrived Brisbane 20th.

ANCHISES, from Liverpool, arrived Melbourne 19th.

BALMORAL CASTLE, Southampton for Table Bay, left Madeira 20th.

BADONIA, from Yokohama, arrived Kobe 14th.

BEJAVON, for Yokohama, left Gravesend 21st.

CONSORDIA, for Newport News, left the Clyde 21st.

CLAN PANALD, from Hamiltahn, arr. Gravesend 23.

CITY OF DUNKIRK, London for Bona, arrived East London 19th.

DIGBY, from Halifax, arrived Mersey 22nd.

GLENSHEAL, London for Yokohama, left Hong Kong 17th.

KASTALIA, for Glasgow, left Baltimore 21st.

LOCH OSBERN, from London, arr. Melbourne 20.

MAHSUD, from Liverpool, arr. Calcutta 16th.

MOLDAVIA, from Liverpool, arrived Calcutta 19th.

MANCHESTER CITY, Brisbane for Liverpool, arrived at Port Natal 18th.

NEVADA, for London, left Singapore 19th.

PORT DENISON, Melbourne for London, left Port Natal 18th.

SAVAN, for Demerara, left Gravesend 22nd.

STRATHCLYDE, Clyde for Brisbane, left Table Bay 17th.

VINDELIA, from New York, arrived the Clyde 21st.

YOORLEE, Amsterdam for Batavia, left Southampton 21st.

WINDRUSH, for Ido, left Gravesend 21st.

Casualties.

Galveston cable:—British steamer Comanche, from London, arrived Port Arthur; damaged roof deck aboard ocean.

Marseilles telegraph:—Fire broke out amongst coal on quay; damage serious.

Sabang, 21st, wireless telegraphs:—Following received from steamer Pangkoeroe:—Passed at 8 this morning floating mine, position latitude 50.15 north, longitude 1.19 west.

Liverpool telegraphs:—Fire midnight Wednesday destroyed No. 5 shed of North Brocklebank warehouse, about 200 to 300 cargo for New Zealand. Shipment per steamer Westmoreland, and quantity of cargo discharged from this vessel and quantity inward cargo discharged from steamer Oton from West Coast America imperilled.

Queenstown cables:—Salvage steamer Poseidon ascertained that motor vessel Quiberon, coal, of Oland, no trace crew; Poseidon salved; two machine guns, rifles, cartridges, one bell, engraved Quiberon, 1913; Canmore can be lifted when weather improves.

Bridlington telegraphs:—

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SPORTING NEWS.

NEWBURY MEETING—YESTERDAY.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)
NEWBURY, THURSDAY NIGHT.

If not so bright and warm as on the opening afternoon, the conditions were again favourable. Fields were of varied strength, and some fairly interesting racing was witnessed by a big crowd. Intervention, as odds-on favourite for the Lambourn Hurdle, broke down at the final hurdles, but this made no difference to the result, for Flying Winkfield had the race in hand from start to finish. The Admiralty justified favouritism for the Reading Steeplechase by overhauling both Rough and Ready and Celerity after clearing the final fence. The other runners, Saivell and Sea Fruit, both fell. Backers were unable to discriminate between Gerald L and Childlike for the Winchester Steeplechase, and the pair each led in turn, but Childlike did not stay on, and was beaten on the post by Wayeham for second place, Gerald L winning very cleverly. The Berkshire Hurdle brought out a big field, with White Heat, Jack Point, and Charley's Uncle in best demand. Jack Point, not for the first time, sadly disappointed; but White Heat fully re-established his reputation by a smart win from Longslip and Charley's Uncle. Longslip will win a race of this description before long. A very short price was accepted about Priority for the Moderate Hurdle Handicap, and he won, but only after a tough struggle with Minstrel Joy, who gave a very different display to that on the flat at Hurst Park. King's Carol raced away with the Ogbourne Steeplechase. Details:—

1.50.—LAMBOURN HURDLE, £150. 2 m.
Mr A. Prince's b. g. FLYING WINKFIELD, by Dinuit—Linaro, a. 13-5 ..... Owner 1
Mr. G. Parker's PARSON JACK, a. 10-10 ..... A. Wilkington 2
Mr. H. Young's REDPLATE, 5, 10-8 F. Sergeant 3
Also ran—Intervention (J. Woodman). (Winner trained by R. Gordon.)
Betting—5 to 4 on Intervention, 11 to 4 agst. Parson Jack, 7 to 1 FLYING WINKFIELD, 10 to 1 Redplate
Won by eight lengths; a bad third.
The winner was sold to Mr. W. Wren for 400 gns.

2.0.—READING CHASE, £100. 2 m.
Sir C. McLeod's b. g. THE ADMIRALTY, by Wavelet's Pride—Fair Girl, 6, 12-5 ..... Mr. J. R. Anthony 1
Capt. Huttenbach's ROUGH AND READY, 5, 11-13 ..... Owner 2
Mr. J. Powell's CELERITY, a. 11-12 ..... Owner 3
Also ran—Saivell (J. D. Hughes), Sea Fruit (G. E. Crump). (Winner trained by Hy.ms.)
Betting—Evens THE ADMIRALTY, 7 to 2 agst. Celerity, 6 to 1 Rough and Ready, 8 to 1 any other
Won by two lengths; six lengths. The winner was bought in for 55 gns.

2.30.—WINCHESTER CHASE, £250. 3 m.
Major F. Murray's b. g. GERALD L., by Captivation—Lavenue, 6, 10-0 ..... Dainty 1
Major Ian Straker's WAVEBEAM, 5, 10-9 ..... Reanson 2
Mr. W. Williams's CHILDLIKE a. 10-3 ..... H. B. Bletsoe 3
Also ran—The Fly III. (Gordon), Arbor (Grayson), Tom Fazgus (Capt. G. H. Bennett). (Winner trained by Gwill.)
Betting—2 to 1 each agst. Childlike and GERALD L, 6 to 1 each The Fly III. and Wavebeam, 7 to 1 Arbor, 20 to 1 Tom Faggus.
Won by three lengths; a neck.

3.0.—BERKSHIRE HURDLE, £300. 2 m.
Sir S. Waite's b. c. WHITE HEAT, by White Eagle—Crucible, 5, 11-7 ..... J. Escott 1
Mr. S. Joel's LONGSLIP, 4, 10-7 ..... F. Dainty 2
Col. R. Gerson's CHARLEY'S UNCLE, 4, 11-0 ..... E. Piggott 3
Also ran—Cricket (Mr. J. R. Anthony), Yellow Redstraw (Wellington), Verdun (J. W. Eadly), Avezzano (J. Woodman), Rich Gift (Mr. F. B. Rees), Captive Alice (Grayson), Shenley Boy (L. Hutchings), Treasury Bill (R. Wall), Determination (R. Roberts), Be There (F. Healy), Jack Point (C. Donnelly), Inane (Reanison), Bet Roh (W. Burchell), Neophyte (C. Young), Burly (T. Holmes), Vexington Chief (R. Burford), Be Wise (T. Dunn). (Winner trained by E. Hunt.)
Betting—11 to 4 each agst. Jack Point and WHITE HEAT, 7 to 2 Charley's Uncle, 10 to 1 Verdun, 100 to 8 each Cricket, Burly, and Longslip, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by a length and a half; three lengths.

3.30.—MODERATE HURDLE, £150. 2 m.
Mr. T. M'Alpine's b. c. PRIORITY, by Sir Brendan—Lady Car, 4, 10-0 ..... E. Piggott 1
Mr. H. Cottrill's MINSTREL JOY, a. 11-5 ..... Dainty 2
Mr. E. Wills's BLANCO, 5, 11-4 ..... H. Smyth 3
Also ran—Vol (Reanison), Swindale (A. Stubbs), Indian Feast (W. Payne), Henry B. (A. E. Scott), Camelot (Mr. Anthony), Wavelinda (Capt. D. Rogers), Porton (Mr. F. B. Rees), Fillgrane (P. Aldell), Fiva (Newey), Brownstown (Calder), Hainton Belle (A. Saxby), Tunworth (J. W. East), Dean's Grange (R. Wallace), Golden (J. Barrett), Little Mischief (Wilkins), Jack o' Jingles (Lane), Redshire (W. Dillon). (Winner trained by Hymns.)
Betting—6 to 5 agst. PRIORITY, 4 to 1 Minstrel Joy, 5 to 1 Henry B., 10 to 1 Brownstown, 100 to 8 Blanco, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by two lengths; sev lengths.

4.0.—OGBOURNE CHASE, £125. 2 m.
Capt. G. Morgan's b. g. KING'S CAROL, by Master King—Chunk, 5, 11-4 ..... A. Gregson 1
Mr. W. Wren's HEATHENCOTE, a. 10-13 ..... W. Payne 2
Mr. F. Sowburn's IRISH CHEER, a. 11-7 ..... L. Harland 3
Also ran—Stalbridge (Capt. G. H. Bennett). (Winner trained by Whitaker.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. KING'S CAROL, 7 to 4 Irish Cheer, 5 to 2 Heathencote, 20 to 1 Stalbridge.
Won by four lengths; a bad third.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Milton Heavy will ride as first jockey for Mr. J. D. Cohn's stable in France next season.

The weights for the principal Spring Handicaps will be published on January 31st.

The Kildare Hunt Sportsman's Races will take place in the northern end of the county on Wednesday, March 31st.

The South Lancashire Coursing Meeting, which was fixed to take place at Southport next week, has been abandoned.

The Prince of Wales has entered two horses for the Hackney Show at the Agricultural Hall, London, on February 19 and 20.

The Maharajah Gaekwar of Prince Gaiahad, has arrived in France to be put to Prince Palatine. She is in foal to The Tetrarch.

It is understood that Harold Nutting will resign the Mastership of the North Shropshire Hounds at the end of the present season.

Mr. Lindsay Parkinson, who has entered his horses in the name of Mr. Harold Nutting will resign the Mastership of the North Shropshire Hounds at the end of the present season.

South Lancashire Coursing Meeting, fixed to take place next week, has been abandoned owing to the difficulty of getting a field satisfactorily.

D. McGuigan, the Ayr trainer, who is leaving shortly to ride for Mr. T. Hartigan's Foxhill stable, is the recipient of valuable presents and described for by a number of West of Scotland gentlemen.

A general meeting of the National Hunt Committee was held yesterday, and resolutions, arising out of a Deputation of Jockeys appointed by the Jockey Club, moved by Mr. Morland and seconded by Sir George Bullough, were passed.

Thirteen horses belonging to Mr. T. Wilkinson have arrived at Chantilly from the States. They are in charge of Mr. Pastine, Spanish Prince and Diagoise, and go into the stables of Welsh to be put to jumping.

Night Watch, the winner of the Melbourne Cup of 1918, has been purchased by Mr. Julius Cowe on account of an Indian sportsman. The price paid is said to have been a very high one. This is the first sale of a good Australian horse for India for a considerable time.

TRAINING INTELLIGENCE.

THE CERRAGH, Thursday.

A fine morning. ANTHONY'S Feeding Gruel, Tullygorey, Siller, Treytown, half-sister to Treytown, and the youngsters cantered. Mr. BRABAZON'S Fellow Traveller, Miller Johnston's The Boy, and Fort Elizabeth cantered. MORGAN'S Clonee, O'Affrican, and Mr. Bradley's Verdun and The Fifth covered a mile. Col. McCABE'S Daylight Saver, Rockbellew, Gravel Glass and the youngsters was a healthy exercise.

"BOOT ECONOMY."

SPORTSMEN should have their boots soled with "CALLOX" Chrome Sole Leather specially recommended for Waterproof Hardwear. See Registered Brand—CALLOX—every sole. Manufactured by O'CALLAGHAN and SON, LTD., Limerick, Cork, and Belfast. Beware of Imitations.—(Advt.)

BOXING.

ROYAL IPSH CONSTABULARY TOURNAMENT.

A boxing tournament in which all the Royal Irish Constabulary Benevolent Fund. It was was a very large attendance, the total being nearly £300. The boxing was excellent, and the fund will be greatly augmented as a result. Details:—Sergeant Grogan (Belfast) beat Constable Cline (Cork); Jim Hynes (Belfast) beat Mick M'Guigan (Belfast); Mick M'Donald (Lurgan) beat Constable Chipe (Portaewnna), in the principal event, Ray (Belfast) beat Wheeler (Glasgow), the latter retiring after the fifth round. Constable Ray (Belfast) beat Constable M'Hare. Dwyer (Dublin) and Thomas (Wales) fought a draw.

FRED. FULTON DEFEATS TOM COWLER.
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY.

In a six round boxing match here last night, Fred Fulton beat Tom Cowler, the referee stepping the bout in the third round to save Cowler, who was quite outclassed, from further punishment.

KEEN CONTESTS IN LONDON.

Without holding any event of conspicuous importance, the boxing programme at the Holborn Stadium, London, last night was an attractive one. The principal events billed were 15 round contests between Para light-weights, Raymond Vitelet, and Ted Moore, of Plymouth, who, in his previous encounters, has shown considerable promise, and between Joe Symonds, the former 9-stone champion, and Walter Ross, the holder of the 10-stone championship. Symonds, at the last moment, was unable to fulfil his engagement, and Mike Blake (Nottingham) came on as a substitute. Ross displayed all his characteristic ring-craft methods, but Blake was equal to the pressure put upon him, and bored well up to the 14th round. Once he had Ross down for a short count, but there was not much in it till the end of the 14th round, when Ross was disqualified for hitting his opponent.

In the second event, after a ding-dong battle, that went the full distance, Moore beat Vitlet on points. He was the cleverer boxer, and was entitled to his win.

Willie Fennell, of Southend, and an equally well-known welter-weight in Jim Preedy, of Islington, met in a 20 3-minutes contest at The Ring, Blackfriars, London, last evening. The bout, which lasted only two minutes, for, after Farrell had made the referee, he showed a left hook sharply to the mark. Pready, bodily hurt, went down, to be counted out.

LAWN TENNIS.

CHAMPIONSHIPS OF AUSTRALASIA.
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, THURSDAY.

The Lawn Tennis Championships of Australasia opened to-day. In the Open Men's Doubles, Major Lowe (Great Britain) and J. O. Anderson (New South Wales) defeated A. B. James and Clark (Australia); Norman Brookes and G. L. Patterson defeated Henderson and Hicks; Lieut.-Colonel Kingscote and Captain Beamish (Great Britain) beat Dunlop and Taylor, the well-known Australian players.

CHANTICLEER'S NOTES.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, THURSDAY NIGHT.

An interesting programme has been arranged for the Windsor Meeting, and for the opening stage to-morrow my fancies are as follow:—Clarence Hurdle—**Hartigan's selected**, Paddock Steeplechase—**Rock Ahoy** or **Bath**. St. Leonards Steeplechase—**Vermouth**. Royal Handicap—**Last Born**. Peasood Hurdle—**Poole's selected**. Carry On Steeplechase—**Ardonagh** or **Hartigan's selected**.

WINDSOR MEETING—THIS DAY.

PROGRAMME.

1.30—CLARENCE HURDLE, £100. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
BAYNARDS (Mr. H. Bottomley) ....Hare	5	11 13
BOBBY DAZZLER (Mr. H. Brown) H. Brown	6	11 10
DECCAN (Mr. R. Carvalho) ....Killaloe	6	11 10
FLUTE (Mr. C. Hatry) ....F. Woodland	a	11 10
LAMBRE II. (Mr. C. Hatry)...P. Woodland	a	11 10
DINANT (Mr. S. Joel) ....Coltrill	6	11 10
THE DHOBY (Maj. A. Chambers) Private	6	11 10
GAY GOSHAWK (Sir H. Meux) ....Gore	a	11 10
RIGOTRY (Lady Nelson).....Hastings	6	11 10
CAPTIVE ANNA (Mr. R. Parr) .....Gore	a	11 10
MATOPPA (Mr. W. Parrish) ..D. Rogers	6	11 10
ALLIE PALLY (Mr. T. Davidson). Orbell	a	11 10
MAYHAP (Col. Sir G. Abercrombie)..Gore	6	11 10
GLENFARG (Mr. F. Darling) ..F. Darling	6	11 6
SILVANITE (Sir E. Hulton)..F. Hartigan	5	11 6
PERRY HILL (Mr. L. Phillipe)...Private	5	11 6
KILLEMARA (Mr. J. Innes) ....Hampson	5	11 6
LEATHERHEAD (Mr. M. Rhodes) M. Rhodes	5	11 6
THE GROVE (Mrs. Rawle) ..... Newey	5	11 6
MASCOMBE (Mr. F. Fry) .....Gwill	5	11 6
DEVONPORT (Mr. J. Johnson) C. Young	5	11 6
CAVALLINI (Lt.-Col. E. Russell) Private	5	11 6
SHOOTING STAR (Mr. W. Straiton) Stratton	5	11 6
A.A. (Mrs. C. Whitburn) .....Whitaker	5	11 6
JACK POINT (Lord Wilton)....T. Leader	5	11 6
TREASURY BILL (Mr. F. Fry)....Gwill	5	11 6
BE THERE (Mr. T. Richards) ..Faulkner	5	11 0
LUKEWARM (Mr. F. Ribby) ..Withington	4	10 10
CHARLEY'S UNCLE (Lt.-Col. R. Gregson) F. Hartigan	4	11 3
CONTROL (Lady Queensberry)....Siever	4	10 10
BE WISE (Mr. T. Richards) ..Faulkner	4	10 10
TORTURE (Mr. J. de Rothschild). Pratt	4	10 10
HIGH SOCIETY (Lieut.-Col. Wingfield) Pope	4	10 10

2.0—PADDOCK CHASE, £200. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
RATHLEAGUE (Mr. E. Percy) R. Gordon	a	12 7
MANNIX (Capt. W. Rawle) ..Newey	a	12 7
FLEETING PEACE (Mr. R. Gates) A. Nightingall	a	12 4
TIRHUGH (Lord Denman) .....Law	a	12 4
PLATONIC (Mr. E. Goby) .....Goby	a	12 3
ROCK ABUY (Mr. J. Dennis) ..C. Young	a	12 0
MOZZEL (Mr. F. Ingram) .....Poole	a	11 12
BATH (Mrs. Brownlee) .....Sevier	a	11 11
ECLAIREUR (Mr. R. Wigram)....Poole	a	11 8
WAD (Mr. R. Gelting) .....Gelting	a	11 0
KNIGHT OF ST. PATRICK (Mr. E. Wood) .....Bennett	5	10 13
SCHIBDES (Mrs. E. Gray) .....Gray	5	10 10
OUR BOY (Mrs. D. Preston) Hammond	a	10 10
SUZANNE III. (Lt.-Col. Jickling) Jickling	a	10 10
CELERITY (Mr. J. Powell) ..R. Gordon	a	10 10
BRIDGE OF SIGHS II. (Mrs. D. Preston) Hammond	a	10 7
MILTSIN (Mr. C. Grimwade)....Private	a	10 7
OWEN JOHN (Mr. E. Wills) De Winton	a	10 0

2.30—ST. LEONARDS CHASE, £250. 3 m.

	Age	st. lb.
TOP HOLE (Mr. F. Pagnell).....Payne	a	13 5
SQUARE DANCE (Mr. T. Matthey) Pope	a	12 7
THE TURK II. (Mr. C. Willcox) k. Gordon	a	12 7
MASK OFF (Mr. A. Saunders)...Saunders	a	12 7
CULPRIT (Sir J. Buchanan).....Gore	a	11 13
WHITE TROUT (Commander Ward) Whitaker	a	11 12
VERMOUTH (Mr. P. Heybourn)...J. Bell	a	11 11
THE BIRD (Mr. H. A. Brown) H. Brown	a	11 9
MANISTER BRIDGE (Mr. J. Hogan) Gosnell	6	11 5
MEMENTO (Mr. B. Fitch) .....Private	a	11 2
ARBOR (Capt. G. Morgan) .....Whitaker	a	11 0
CHILDLIKE (Mr. W. Williams) Bletsoe	a	10 12
COOLDREEN (Mr. P. Fox) .....Private	a	10 12
LOONTAW (Mr. R. Gates) A. Nightingall	a	10 10
RED SHIELD (Col. Sir G. Abercrombie) Gore	6	10 7
PRINCE CLIFTON (Mr. H. Chappell) Gore	a	12 0
THE TENTER (Mr. J. Gutierres)...Poole	a	10 5
AUBURN BAY (Mr. R. Wigram)...Poole	a	10 0
SHANTON (Mr. W. Richardson)...Goby	5	10 0

3.0—ROYAL HURDLE, £150. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
ANTIPATER (Capt. J. Rogerson)....Gore	a	12 7
ZUIDER ZEE (Capt. F. Gore-Langton) Gore	a	12 4
CROM ABOO (Mr. O. Poole)....Whitaker	6	11 13
BAYNARDS (Mr. H. Bottomley) ....Hare	5	11 13
LLANTHONY (Mr. L. Beauchamp) Gosnell	a	12 0
SERGIO (Mr. P. Heybourn).....J. Bell	a	11 11
IRISH AIR (Mr. H. Bottomley)...Hare	4	11 6
WAVELINDA (Mr. W. Parrish) D. Rogers	a	11 0
CITIZEN (Mr. J. Banahan).....Goff	a	11 5
MOMETTE (Mr. S. Wootton) .....Wootton	5	11 5
DOUAI (Mr. J. Bingham).....Sevier	5	11 5
LATCH (Mrs. H. Peel) .....Escott	6	11 5
PRIVET (Mr. F. Ingram).....Poole	5	11 2
PALMERES (Mr. J. Dawson) ..Sherriff	5	10 13
WHITE SAND (Mr. J. Thorburn) Gwill	5	10 13
PRINCE DANILO (Mr. E. Bayliss) T. Fitten	6	10 12
ROTHEN (Mr. H. Adams).....T. Fitten	6	10 12
MUNDELA (Mr. A. Long) .....Goff	5	10 12
SAINTLY MAUDE (Mr. J. Dennis) C. Young	6	10 10
GALLY STRICKLAND (Mr. M. Rhodes) M. Rhodes	5	10 10
DORIMANT (Mr. B. Hargreave) Gore	a	11
BOBBYDAZZLER (Mr. H. A. Brown) H. Brown	6	10 10
FEWSTON (Mr. W. Wren) .....Payne	5	10 10
GYPSY KING (Mr. H. Burns)...W. Smith	5	10 8
SAM TEMPLE (Mr. J. Orbell)....Orbell	4	10 8
RECONSTRUCTION (Mr. R. Bottomley) Hare	4	10 8
LAST BORN (Lady Watts) .....F. Hunt	4	10 7
HERODE-AGRIPPA (Mr. R. Wigram) Poole	a	10 4
COMMON OCCURRENCE (Mr. H. Hobbs) Law	5	10 4
MAGIC BOY (Mr. R. Bradford) Bradford	4	10 0
PRIORITY (Mr. T. McAlpine) ....Evans	4	10 0
KASPAR (Mr. J. Dennis).....C. Young	4	10 0
BE WARE (Mr. F. Hartigan) A. Foxhill	4	10 0
LANDOWNER (Mr. B. Bullock)..Bullock	5	10 0

3.30—PEASCOD HURDLE, £150. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
TOM RYAN (Mr. J. Day) .....J. Day	6	11 7
FURRY GLEN (Mr. R. Fenwick) Whitaker	a	11 7
ANGUS (Mr. L. Lefebre) .....Hammond	a	11 7
FLAMEN (Mr. C. Leveson-Gower) Walford	a	11 7
SON O' MELTON (Mme. M. Varigotti) Gosnell	6	11 5
DIADEMA (Col. A. Plimpton) .....Private	6	11 7
FLYING (Mr. T. Hooper) .....Private	6	11 7
NOISETTE (Mr. F. Cundell) ....Cundell	6	11 7
WILLING (Mr. T. Hooper).....Private	6	11 7
ST. MARY (Mr. H. Berg) .....R. Roberts	5	11 5
WATERPOWER (Mr. R. Wood) ..Le Dun	5	11 5
MARYGOLD (Capt. S. Darling) ..Darling	5	11 5
MAKEBRIGHT (Mr. W. Hunter) ..Walsh	4	10 7
ROYAL RAIDER (Mr. H. Curtis) ..Poole	4	10 7
GLENFINNAN (Mr. M. Rhodes) M. Rhodes	4	10 7
JACK SHEPPARD (Mr. T. Edge) ..Poole	4	10 7
MISS HIGGINS (Mr. J. Board) ..Private	4	10 7
BALDUINO (Mr. E. Fry) .....Gwill	4	10 7

4.0—CARRY ON CHASE, £200. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
AARONGEN (Capt. W. Beaumont) k. Gordon	a	12 7
SIMON THE TANNER (Mr. C. Leveson-Gower) ..... Walford	a	12 7
DECCO (Mr. J. Duchesne) .....Bletsoe	6	12 7
VOW (Mr. G. Hargreave) .....Hastings	a	12 7
DESMOND'S SONG (Mr. P. Heybourn) W. Bell	a	12 7
SPOIL FIVE (Mr. F. Ingram) .....Poole	a	12 7
IMPRESSIONER (Col. Sir G. Abercrombie) Gore	a	12 0
A DOUBLE ESCAPE (Mr. H. Adams) Gosnell	6	11 5
GAMEBOOK (Major I. Straker).....Hall	6	12 0
NORTON (Mr. V. Thompson) F. Hartigan	5	12 0
MINSTREL (Mr. A. Walker) F. Hartigan	6	12 0
ST. ENNA (Mr. A. Walker) F. Hartigan	6	12 0
BEDFORD ROW (Mr. H. Curtis) ....Poole	a	12 0
KILDONAN (Capt. C. Hanbery) Hastings	a	12 0
PALMER'S HILL (Mr. V. Samuel)..Gore	a	12 0
MANISTER PRIDE (Mr. J. Hogan) Gosnell	a	12 0
GERALD L. (Major F. Murray)....Gwill	6	12 0
DERWENTWATER (Mr. F. Rowell) A. Day	5	11 7
KIRKHARLE (Mr. J. Richardson) F. Hartigan	5	11 7
CONELLY (Capt. H. Wyndham) .....Bullock	5	11 7
MAINSAIL (Lady Meux) .....Hastings	5	11 7

ARRIVALS.—A Double Escape, Bath, The Bore, Be Wise, Beware, Bridge of Sighs II., Celerity, Carrigroe, Chin Chin, Gotha, Fewston, The Grove, Hurry Along, Hush Secret, Jute, Lianthony, Lad Born, Mayhap, Mundela, Palmer's Hill, Prince Clifton, Rathleague. Others will arrive this morning.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)
DIAMOND—Chargre—56, 105. *75, *103.

COURSING.

RATHGORMACK AND WINDGAP MEETING. YESTERDAY.

Judge—Mr. Davis Slipper—M. Curry
CARRICK-ON-SUIR STAKES.—For 16 puppies. Winner, £20; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.
Greedy Juggler beat Fair Start II.; Out for Sport beat Let 'em Away; Loch Lomond beat Lock in Out; Model Queen beat Seventy-two; Randem beat Pretty Vixen; Lady Ardeen beat Lady Empress; Little Prospect a bye, Cora Dale absent; Sailor Lass II. beat Charming Lady.
Second Round—Out for Sport beat Greedy Juggler; Loch Lomond beat Model Queen; Lady Ardeen beat Randa; Sailor Lass II. beat Little Prospect.
Third Round.—Out for Sport beat Loch Lomond, and divided with Lady Ardeen and Sailor Lass II.
COOLNAMUCK DEMESNE STAKES.—For 16 all ages. Winner, £30; second, £12; two dogs, £5 each.
Leemount beat Kincor, the latter being drawn after two uncourses; Mooncoin Bendigo beat McInfere; Cavalier IV. beat Orcheleanord; Lovely Morning beat Roaring Rebel; War Hawk IV. beat College Green II.; Rye Opener beat Faleen Hill IV.; Now Fly beat Dulestone; Well Away beat Sailor Fly.
Second Round.—Mooncoin Bendigo beat Leemount; Cavalier IV. beat Lovely Morning; Rye Opener beat War Hawk IV.; Well Away beat Now Fly.
Stakes divided.
RATHGORMACK AND WINDGAP STAKES.—For 16 all ages. Winner, £30; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.
Model Hero beat Pusser Again; Hindenburg II. beat Pretty Luck; Royal Hunter beat Mooncoin Bugler; All Alone IV. beat Game Bird; Ballylegan Boy, Form Runs Ahead, and The Miser III. beat Lough Mahon; Hesperia beat Perfect Speed; Ballyhale Beast beat Dandy Mist.
Second Round.—Model Hero beat Hindenburg II.; Royal Hunter IV. a bye, All Alone IV. drawn; Ballylegan beat The Miser III.; Hesperia beat Ballyhale Beast.
Stakes divided.

Austin Tractor

—*the PROVED best*

EVIDENCE No. 1. Lincoln Trials: The Judges' report (now issued) shows that the Austin Farm Tractor stands supreme among Tractors of under two tons in weight. Its average marks for ploughing acres per hour, cost of fuel consumption, cost per 100 lbs. draw bar pull, TOP THE LIST—**FIRST** in the order of merit.

EVIDENCE No. 2. Silver Medals: The most important Agricultural Societies' Meetings held in Gt. Britain during 1919 were those at Peterboro', Durham, Warwickshire, Cheshire (Altrincham). In each case, the highest award for a tractor—**THE SILVER MEDAL**—was bestowed upon the Austin Farm Tractor

EVIDENCE No. 3. Ploughing Competition Prizes: The famous Yorkshire Ploughing Matches this year, for the first time, opened the field to Tractor ploughing. On January 15th, one Austin Tractor competed, and took the **FIRST** prize at Hutton Rudy. On January 16th, two Austin Tractors competed at Stainton in Cleveland, and took the **FIRST** and **SECOND** prizes with two ploughs of different makes

EVIDENCE No. 4. Sales: These are phenomenal and constitute the best evidence of all, since the British Farmer places his order for a Tractor only after careful scrutiny and practical test. Deliveries at 100 per week will commence in March, rising to 200 a week in time for the Autumn Ploughing.

The orders for the Austin new and highly efficient Farm Tractor, the famous "Austin Twenty" Car; the 1½ ton Motor Vehicle; Electric Lighting Sets, etc., now received amount in all to a total of over

£10,000,000

THE AUSTIN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE - NORTHFIELD, BIRMINGHAM.
Also at LONDON, MANCHESTER, PARIS and BRUSSELS
Irish Agents: HARRY FERGUSON, LTD., May Street, Belfast, and Duke Street, Dublin.

LEINSTER DISTRICT MARITIME BOARD.

The Leinster District Maritime Board, in conjunction with similar Boards in all the principal seaports of the United Kingdom, was established by the Ministry of Shipping in the month of May, 1918, at a time when the mercantile marine was being so severely threatened by the enemy. The jurisdiction of this branch of the National Maritime Board extended through the provinces of Leinster and Munster, while a similar Board was established for Ulster and Connaught. Owing to the termination of the activities of the Ministry of Shipping, the Maritime Boards, as such, terminated on the 31st December last, but it has been reconstituted as the Joint Industrial Council for the mercantile marine in the same districts, and the duties will be carried on in the same successful manner as heretofore, but probably on a more extended scale.

The work of the Leinster District Maritime Board, which was carried on without any publicity save to the parties concerned, has been of great public importance and utility during the period of the war. It was unquestionably, owing to its existence, and through its instrumentality, that, as far as seamen were concerned, the cross-Channel traffic and Irish coasting trade has been carried on without a single interruption from labour disputes since the middle of 1918, a most critical period.

The Board is constituted of three representatives of the shipowners, Messrs. William Jones, Samuel McCormick, and A. M. Weatherill; three representatives of the seamen and firemen, Messrs. J. H. Bennett, Secretary of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union-for Ireland; George Carter, representing Cardiff, and Thomas McGrath, representing Waterford, with an independent chairman, Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C. The secretarial duties of the Board have been jointly carried out by Messrs. J. H. Bennett and R. G. Quirk, the former representing the seamen and the latter, in his capacity as Secretary of the Shipping Federation, Ltd., representing the shipowners. There are also appointed under the jurisdiction of the Board port consultants at the various ports, whose duties are to secure an adequate supply of seamen, and to secure the prompt manning of vessels requiring crews.

The main objects of the Board are to prevent and adjust disputes between shipowners and seamen, and to establish and maintain standard rates of wages and approved conditions of employment for seamen. For the accommodation of the meetings of the Board and the holding of arbitrations, the Board of Trade kindly gave the use of their Boardroom at the Mercantile Marine Office, 27 Eden quay, Dublin.

Until the 31st December, 1919, when the Board automatically became the Joint Industrial Council for the mercantile marine, there had been submitted for the consideration of the Board in Dublin over thirty disputes; of these twenty-seven were either determined by the Board as constituted at present, by means of the conciliation of the members, brought to an amicable settlement. The remaining cases in dispute, by reason of their affecting in some of the cases parties at Scotch and English ports or involving broader issues on which the Board could not agree, were submitted for decision to the National Maritime Board in London or to the Shipping Controller. In no single case was there a strike or suspension of labour pending the decision of the question in dispute.

The establishment of this Board was the first application in Ireland of the principle of the Whitley or Joint Industrial Councils, and the success of its operations has been most marked, and should be an encouragement to those interested in the creation of similar Boards in Ireland. The full confidence which was placed in the Board both by seamen and shipowners was shown by the manner in which their loyally accepted and abided by its decisions. The procedure of the Board has not been cumbered by any legal formalities, and the discussion of the questions under dispute takes place in the presence of the parties or their representatives. At the meetings of the Board the spirit of conciliation and reasonableness has been outstanding, and, though every point is keenly contested, there has never been any friction between the members of the Board, but mutual good-will and courtesy in debate have created a sense of community of interest and a realisation of the interdependence of employer and employed, on which alone a successful Industrial Court or Conciliation Board can be established.

Y.M.C.A., KINGSTOWN.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Kingstown Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last night at the Association's Rooms, Kingstown. Mr. D. McLeod presided, and there was a large attendance. The proceedings having opened with prayer and the reading of the Scripture, Mr. George Black, Acting Secretary, read the annual report for 1919, which showed that the branch had been concerned with work amongst soldiers and sailors, and that it had been highly successful. A financial statement was made by Mr. William Boyd, which was not so satisfactory, as it showed a deficit of £16 odd, which it was much to be desired they would soon be enabled to wipe out.

The Chairman, in a short address, commended the excellent work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and expressed their earnest hope for its continued success.

Mr. Henry O'Connor moved that the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, giving a very interesting review of the Y.M.C.A. work, and incidentally referred in eulogistic terms to Mr. and Mrs. West's connection with the branch, and the debt of thanks due to their good work and generous help.

Mr. Young seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

An address was then given by Mr. Randal C. Phillips, Methodist minister, Blackrock, who narrated experiences with the Y.M.C.A. in Canada and the United States, and dwelt especially on the temperance side of the work.

FARMERS AND BUTTER PRICES.

OBJECTION TO STATE INTERFERENCE.

SUGGESTED AGRICULTURAL PROFIT-SHARING.

A meeting of the National Executive of the Irish Farmers' Union was held yesterday at 37 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, Mr. R. A. Butler presiding.

It was decided to hold the annual Congress in Dublin on March 3rd and 4th.

Mr. John Ryan, Limerick, said that the Ministry of Food proposed to decontrol Irish dairy produce as from January 31st, and give English and Scotch farmers a free market. The British Government proposed to give a charter to a British produce body of importers, from which Irish representatives were to be excluded, and to give that body a right to import to Great Britain Danish, Continental, and Irish butter. This would mean that they would get a monopoly of the Irish butter trade, and be able to fix the price and imports of dairy produce into Great Britain, and its distribution and sale. Steps should be taken to counteract this. The matter might, he thought, be left to the Department of Agriculture, or brought under the notice of the representatives of Labour, who were here at present.

Mr. McKenna, Co. Meath, thought that there was no use in bringing the matter before the body of Labour representatives, who were out for cheap food.

The Chairman said that if the syndicate referred to got control of Irish butter, they knew that a reduced price for butter would be offered to the Irish farmer.

Mr. Laffan, Co. Limerick, said they were informed that Irish butter would only be allowed to be exported to Great Britain.

The Chairman said that they were all in favour of farm produce being allowed to be imported to England free of every restriction, and free from passing through any syndicate or body.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. McLoughlin, to send a deputation to the Department of Agriculture to protest against the control proposed to be given to the syndicate.

THE DECONTROL OF CATTLE.

Mr. McKenna called attention to the question of the decontrol of cattle, and said that it would be unjust to allow decontrol to be immediately brought in. Many farmers had put in cattle which they would not have done if they were aware that the control price was to be taken off. The British Government had put on control price when it suited

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

SEATS AND COURTAULDS GOOD. OILS IRREGULAR. DUNLOP RUBBER RELAPSE. PARENT TYRE DEFD. GOOD.

There was less business current on 'Change to-day, but the irregular price movements still continued. The Funds were nearly all lower, and in Banks, Nationals fell back to 18, while Hibernians were bid for. Breweries and Distilleries were firm in a very quiet market. City of Dublins closed wanted. Marooni shares remain the most feature. Loading Home Rails were still in the lead. Midland Great Western turned harder at the close. The fixture in Dunlops was the strength of Parent Tyre Defd., which rose a shilling. Dunlop Rubber Ord., however, relapsed as was to be expected on realisations. Drapery shares were bid for at higher prices. There was continued good support for Anglo-Egyptian Oilfields Ord. shares, and the "Letters" were bid up 3s. to 50s. Iron and Steel shares were very strong. Burke Defrd. gave way. Among Miscellaneous English Oilfields advanced sharply, and Courtaulds were better.

The Funds mostly gave way. Consols fell 3/4 to 51¾, Victory Bonds ¼ to 81¾, and India 3 per cents ½ to 53½, while War Loan 5 p.c. exceptionally rose ¼ to 91¾.

Banks were mostly steady. Bank Stock receipted 212, and Munsters 74½. Hibernians improved ¼ to 6¾, but Nationals fell ¼ to 18 on an odd lot.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness Pref. rose 1-32 to 1, and Dublin Distillers Pref. ¼ to 5¾, while City of Dublin recovered 1 to 255, all nominally.

In Matches, the Ord. receipted 85s., and the Pref. fell 3d. to 21s. 9d.

Home Rails were generally flat. Great Northern fell 2 to 82, and Great Southern and Western closed 4 lower at 70 to 72 nominally, while the Pref. of the latter company relapsed to 57, and the Debs. repeated 73. Midland Great Western closed ¼ better at 31½-¾. Clogher Valley Baronial eased ¼ to 8¾. South Clare repeated 6.

Tramways were featureless.

As regards Dunlops, Parent Tyre Def. rose 5 to 68s., and the Pref. repeated 14s. 10½d. Dunlop Rubber Ord. receded ½ to 13½, and the New 42 paid, having opened 5s. lower at 30s., closed at 13½., while the "C" Def. changed hands at 21s.

Drapery Shares were wanted. Crowe Wilson rose ½ to 8. Pim Brothers Ord. ¼ to 7¾, and Better Ord. ¼ to 5½.

In Manufacturing Shares, Coats Ord. rose 1s. to 75s. the "Letters" 3s. to 50s., and the new 8 per Cent. Pref. 1½d. to 20s. Bleachers rose 6d. to 48s. 3d., and Dyers fell 1s. to 64s. Jacob Ord. recovered 6d. to 60s. Vickers improved 7½d to 36s. 6d.

Among Trading, etc., Shares, Burke Debs. were quoted and fell ½ to 81.

In other business done, Courtaulds "New" Ord. realised 9¼, a rise of ½. English Oilfields Ord. rose ¼ to 2¾, Furness Withy 1s. 6d. to 65s., and Imperial Tobacco 6d. to 71s. 6d., 71s. Kern five pays 1s. 6d. to 40s. 6d., while Indian American rose 1s. 3d. to 44s. 9d., after being at 44s. 6d. Jurys were firm at 13. No sales in fishery quoted.

After hours there was little change in prices. Dunlop Rubber Ord. eased ¼ more to 13, and the D.A.T. "Pool" Shares realised 29s. 9d., 29s. 6d., 29s.

BANK OF IRELAND.

Discount ..... 6 per cent., 6th November, 1919.
Deposit ..... 3 per cent., 6th November, 1919.

BUSINESS DONE.			
(81½) 81¼	Crow Wilson....(81) 82		
(91½) 91¼	Pim Bros .....(7½) 7¾		
(81) 81½	Switzer .....(58) 60		
(52) 51½	Bleachers..(49½) 49½ 48/3		
(212) 212	Brad. Dyers..(65½) 64½		
(6) 64	Coats .....(72½) 73½		
(7¾) 7¾	Do. "Letters"		
(184) 71½	.....(47½) 50½		
	Do. "B" Pref.....(20) 20½		
(10½) 10½	Sew. Cotton..(59/6) 60½		
	Courtaulds New ..91½		
(355) 358½	Vickers..(35/10½) 36/6		
(85½) 85½	Burke Deb.....(81) 81		
(22½) 21½	British Cement 20		
(20) 20½	Furness Withy 65		
(75) 75½	Hall's Stores 3234		
(75) 70b 72a	Hibernian Fire.....5½		
(67½) 67	Imperial Tobacco		
(73) 73	(70/6) 71/6 *71		
(84) 84½	Lever "C" Pref.		
(66) 64	.....(21½) 21½		
(69) 69	Maypole Def. 21		
(66½) 68	Burmah Oil 21½		
(74) 74	English Oilfields		
	(76/3) 83/9		
	Kern River 40/6		
	Scottish-American Oil		
	(43/6) 44/- 4/9		
	Shells 13		
	Def.		

(Last business done given in parentheses).

STOCKS IRREGULAR.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE RATE CAUSES SOME UNEASINESS.

GILT-EDGED AND HOME RAILS STOCKS DECLINE WITH FOREIGN BONDS.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Although there was a further slight contraction in the total volume of business, activity was well maintained in some directions, notably in the Industrials. While the speculative demand was still very considerable, a large amount of profit-taking was noticeable in many cases, which now show handsome profits to their holders. Selling of this nature, however, served to illustrate the resisting power of quotations, which showed but slight declines, in the case of recent substantial advances. The gilt-edged market was disposed to pay more attention to the serious fall in the American exchange rate, prices generally receding. The slight set-back in National War Bonds may possibly be due to these securities feeling a little sensation from the new Exchequer Bonds. Home Rails were neglected, and showed frequent declines, impending dividend announcements being no apparent interest. The Metropolitan group closed unchanged, had no effect on the situation. Grand Trunks were steady, and Argentine securities were better in places. In Foreign Rails, San Paulos weakened, but Argentine Rails were distinctly firm. French Loans again receded on the exchange position, but Egyptians further improved on the announcement made through Messrs. Baring on the previous day that the proposed tax of 2 p.c. on foreign bondholders has been withdrawn. Peruvian Corporation Ord. and Pref. are both a little better and Egyptian Unified are harder. Russians were dull on the rumoured Cabinet split in regard to the new trading policy with Russia.

LONDON STOCKS FAIRLY GOOD.

The Stock Exchange had a moderately vigorous session. Specialities were still cheerful and strong, and Oil Shares, after an unsteady opening, were much stronger in the afternoon under the lead of Shells, which were stimulated afresh by bonus talk. The weakness of the New York exchange receded adversely upon gilt-edged securities, which were dull. Among gilt-edged issues, War Fives reacted ¼ to 91⅞. The 3½ p.c. and 4½ p.c. Loans did not vary, but Consols at 51 were ¼ down. Miscellaneous gilt-edged securities, as a rule, kept close around overnight levels. The Colonial group met fair support of a quiety character, but there was scope for diminution in the demand for new scrips, owing, perhaps, to the flow of subscriptions to the Exchequer Bonds.

Changes—Falls: Consols, ¼ to 51⅛; Funding Loan, ¼ to 75⅞, Victory Bonds, ¼ to 81½; 5 p.c. War Loan, ¼ to 91⅞; India 3 p.c., ½ to 52.

FRENCH BONDS DOWN.—In the Foreign market, French Loans relapsed afresh, closing 1 down at 60, though the finish showed some improvement at the set-back in sympathy with the New York exchange. Russians had a good undertone, though the military preparations which are reported to be directed against the Bolsheviks in the Caucasus rather induced a waiting attitude, and the Fives were finally 1 down at 36. The Fours did not vary. Egyptians were a good spot, and the Unified Loan advanced yet another ¼ to 81¾. South Americans were dull, and Peruvians and Brazilians both ended against holders.

Changes—Rises: Chinese 5 p.c. (1896), 1 to 85; Egyptian Unified, ½ to 81½; Japan 4 p.c. (1905), 1 to 77. Falls: Brazil Funding (1914), 1 to 66; French Loan, 1 to 60; Russian Fives, 1 to 36.

HOME RAILS SAG.—In the Home Railway market a sagging tendency persisted. There was not much selling to report. In the Passenger group, Metropolitans did not move on the dividend announcement. The declaration was at the rate of 1½ p.c. per annum for the half-year, making 1½ p.c. for the year. £40,000 is placed to general renewals and £20,000 carried forward.

CANADIANS FIRM; MEXICAN RAILS HESITATE.—Canadian Pacifics were firm around 176. Grand Trunk Stocks enjoyed a steadier tone, but they were no higher to quote on the day. Mexican Rails were firm at their overnight improvement, but they showed hesitancy at further advances. Argentine Rails ruled firm, but quotable gains were few, and Buenos Ayres and Pacific finally eased to 67. The Central Argentine Company publishes a big net increase of £101,000 for the week. San Paulos fell 1 to 182½. Other Brazilian Rails were quiet.

INDUSTRIALS STILL REMAIN ACTIVE IN MOST SECTIONS.

PROFIT-TAKING IN COURTAULDS AND DUNLOPS—NIGERS STRONG.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

The flood of business in the Miscellaneous and Industrial market continued with unabated vigour yesterday, and, though for the most part orders related to the speculative favourites, heavy dealings were transacted in most of the various sections. Under the influence of profit-taking and the offering of rather a large line of stock, Dunlops lost ground considerably, while in the case of Courtaulds, in which there were also a large number of profit-taking sales, a very uneven graph would result from an attempt to depict the erratic course of the shares. The gamut of prices is referred to below. In Iron and Steels the tone was firm on hopeful views regarding the settlement of the moulders' strike, though the cry of "wolf" has already resounded so often that the benefit of a decision to return to work will, no doubt, be found to have been sufficiently discounted by the market. Baldwins were in request, and Lysaghts hardened slightly, though Guest-Keens remained about the opening figure. Lambert Brothers found good support, and William Corys were up again, the rumours of developments in Oil distribution as an additional branch of the company's operations, being repeated. It was rumoured in connection with British Dyestuffs that the loan from the Government had been repaid, and, as a consequence, the maximum distribution of 8 per cent. allowed to the company no longer obtains. The shares yesterday were firm, but closed unchanged. Alby Carbides were rather wanted and hardened slightly, the inference being that, as it was the first time the shares had moved since the amalgamation with Nitrogen Products, the advantages of the fusion are obtaining recognition. Nitrates were a good market, a general advance being recorded in the group, and in the Land section, Nigers were particularly active, finishing with a substantial gain by the close of the session. Among Motors, Rolls-Royce were better, and Dennis Brothers again improved, though an official denial of the amalgamation rumours is reported to be on the way. No more has been heard regarding the reported attempted acquisition of certain British motor interests by American concerns, though it is by now fairly well established that bids for control emanating from the other side have been made with a view to accelerating American mass production efforts in this country. In the Brewery group, City of London Ord. relapsed slightly after their recent rise, but P. and O. Def., in the Shipping list, were again popular, adding further to the substantial gains which have recently characterised the movements of the stock. Aerated Breads were steady among Caterers. It was announced late last night that 63,750 shares of £1 each will be offered at £4 a share to all shareholders on the register on the last day of the present month on the basis of three new shares for each twenty shares then held. No official word has been spoken anent the suggested fusion with Slaters. In the Tobacco list, Albert Bakers were again higher, the suggestion being that this firm, which has long withstood the absorption craze, may, at all events, come nearer to seeing eye to eye with the Imperial Tobacco Company than heretofore, but, no doubt, the recent rise in the shares has already discounted the favourable impression.

Whilst the influence of the favourable trend of the moulders' strike negotiations was not reflected in the Iron and Steel groups by a general improvement, a good tone was nevertheless, noticeable throughout the section, and several shares displayed activity during the session Workers were good at 36s. 9d., and Hadfields at 43s. 6d., Baldwins showing an improvement of ¼ at 24½. Dorman Long were better at 36s. 6d., and Lysaghts hardened to 3½, though Guest Keens remained steady about 32s. United Steel were 6d. to the good at 24s. 6d. Among Coal Stocks, William Cory again advanced ½ to 3½, renewed buying coming forward, while in Electric Lighting Stocks, St. James' were ¼ up at 6¾. The Wireless group were rather irregular, Marconis closing unchanged at 4¼, but Marines losing ¼ to 2½. Both the Americans, which hardened to 30s. 9d., and Canadians, which, at 14s., were 1s. up, found support. In the Banking section the tone was one of firmness, and though movements were not multifarious, such as were recorded were in favour of holders. Nitrates presented a cheerful and active appearance, and the volume of business showed signs of expansion. Movements were generally towards increased values. The popular demand for Courtaulds was not so pronounced yesterday, though the shares changed hands with a good deal of freedom, and after alternating, touching 9¾, and dropping to 9¼, finished ¼ higher at 9⅜. Amalgamated Cottons were inclined to droop at first, ruling at one time at 5½, but stronger support was forthcoming, and a good recovery was made, the shares finally closing either side of 6. Dyers were inclined to be a little easier, and a loss of ¼ was recorded by the end of the day at 3⅞. Calicos also giving way 1s. to 35s. Coats were ¼ lower at 74, but Spinners were a firm spot, and advanced ½ to 4¼. Among Stores, Army and Navy Co-operative hardened to 41s. 6d., and Harrods Deferred improved ½ to 11¼, whilst Van Den Berghs, among Foodstuffs put on ½ to the figure, and Lyons eased ¼ to 5½. The Land section was on the whole, disposed to remain in the background, but strong buying of Nigers sent the shares forward to 5s. higher at 4½, which set a good tone among the remainder. Pekins hardened to 35s. Pahangs were steady at the opening figure, 14s. 3d. British North Borneos were unchanged at 18s., but Rio Lands were 6d. lower at 6s. 6d. Bays were steady at 8¼. Among Motors, Rolls Royce were ½ to the good at 2¼, and Dennis Brothers were well supported at ½, after being ½. Dunlops were offered at 13⅞, a certain amount of liquidation proceeding from a known source. A generally improved tone was noticeable in the Canadian-American section, Cities Service leading with an advance of 10 points, and other increases being recorded throughout the group. Canadian General Electric were a point up at 127, and the Preference 2½ points better at 118½. Dominion Steel Preferences were up ½ at 96½, as also were Rio Tramways at 93, and Canada Cement Preference at 121½. Spanish River Pulp Preference were 1 up at 155, and Hawinigan at 143, but Brazilian Traction were down ½ at 28⅝.

MINES GOUD.

KAFFIRS SHARPLY RECOVER.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

A complete change came over the Mining Market yesterday, and, in place of the apathy and indifference noticeable during the earlier days of the week, there was quite a good business in progress. This was due to the lessening excitement in other speculative departments, better advices from Johannesburg, and last, but not least, the further rise in the price of gold. The quotation for the precious metal was £5 14s. 6d. per ounce, and it would seem that at last the public is beginning to realise what an enormous difference this makes to all gold-producing undertakings. By the way, it is interesting to learn that arrangements are being made to post the price of gold daily in the "House," and this in itself is significant. The readiness with which the Kaffir Market responded to the changed conditions is an indication of its previous artificiality, for the actual buying was hardly as widespread as to cause all the advances recorded—a good many of them were sympathetic. However, there was a good inquiry for several counters which looked cheap, notably Central Mining, Crown Mines, Van Ryn Deep, Rand Mines, Randfontein, Johnnies, Springs Mines, and Modder B. Recent losses were, in many cases, wiped out, and the improvement spread throughout the list, the close being cheerful and optimistic. Rhodesians failed to follow suit, and less than half-a-dozen changes were recorded, a set back in Chartered, no doubt, acting as a deterrent to dealers. Diamond descriptions were somewhat erratic, and both De Beers Def. and Premier Pref. left off easier. Tin descriptions lacked vitality, and, apart from Tin Areas, Monays, and Anglo-Continental, which received moderate support, the Nigerians were left pretty much to themselves. The Eastern and Cornish issues were in no better case, and the West African gold shares responded but feebly to the improvement in the price of gold. There was a fair amount of business passing in "Barriers," activity being stimulated by Colonial nibbling, and the issue, by a well-known firm of brokers, of a brochure, giving details to date of the various Broken Hill companies. Props were prominently on the up grade, but the others moved irregularly. Among Coppers, Rio Tintos and Cape Copper, which are also dealt in on the Paris Bourse, were depressed. Elsewhere, Santa Gertrudis moved up, and Mysore strengthened, but Chemical and Metallurgical receded. Dealings were commenced in the reorganised Grenville United, the 5s. shares (4s. 3d. paid) being quoted at 3s. Waihi were easier on the news of the breakdown of the pumps.

LEADING OILS LESS ACTIVE, BUT STEADY.

FURTHER SPURT IN ANGLO-UNITED—BRITISH BURMAHS STRONG.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Taken as a whole, the Oil Share market had a much quieter appearance yesterday, although the volume of transactions was still considerable, and the tendency generally steady. Certain of the speculative varieties continued fairly lively. Among this class Scottish-Americans were again among the most active, but after some fairly wide fluctuations they finished unchanged. Anglo-United again commanded a good deal of attention, and left off appreciably higher. As regards the leaders, Eagles opened firm, became easier, and hardened later, although they finally showed a decline. Shells were a firm market at an advance, but Burmahs moved down. English Oilfields received active attention on the news that a rich seam of shale has been encountered, business being done as high as 4⅛, although they failed to hold the whole of the improvement. Trinidad issues, after moderate activity, closed slightly easier, and Russian descriptions further weakened. British Burmahs continued in good demand, and again advanced smartly, but the rest of the list presented no outstanding feature of interest. Closing prices :—

Anglo-American	7⅞	8⅛
Anglo-Bulgarian	9/0	10/3
Anglo-Egyptian "B"	9⅜	9⅞
Anglo-Maikop	8/0	9/0
Anglo-Persian 6 p.c. Pref. ...	24/3	25/3
Anglo-United	3⅜	3⅝
Assam	2½	2⅝
Black Sea Amalgamated	4/0	4/6
British Borneo Petroleum	2⅝	2⅞
British Burmah Petroleum ..	3½	3⅝
British Controlled Preferred.	1/9	1/9
Burmah	21½	21⅝
Caucasus Oil	20/0	21/0
Copan Oilfields	6/3	7/3
Cyprus Oil Trust	5/0	5/6
Eagle Transport Pref.	2¼	2½
English Oilfields	3½	4⅛
Genoil Oil Reefs	6/0	6/6
Globe Oilfields	4⅞	5⅛
Havana Oil	4 7/16	4 9/16
Ken River	39/0	40/0
Lobitos	4⅜	4¾
Maikob Petroleum Trust	9/0	9/0
Mexican Eagle Ord.	12½	12⅝
Mexican Eagle Pref.	11⅛	11⅜
National Petroleum	10/0	11/0
New Grozny Oilfields	6/6	7/6
New Schibajeff	⅛	⅛
North Caucasian	1	1¼
Oilfields Finance	8/3	9/3
Oilfields of England	⅝	⅝
Oil Trust	3 4/5	3 7/5
Premier Oil	7/0	7/6
Ramcorp (Galicia) Pref.	3⅛	4⅛
Rumanian Oil	23/0	23/6
Russian Oil Products	4⅜	4⅝
Shell Transport	13⅛	13⅝
..... Pref. (£10)	8½	8½
Spies	11/9	12/3
Stags Oil	8/0	8/3
Tamaqua Petroleum	6/0	7/-
Tampico Panuco Pref.	8/9	9/3
Trinidad Central	3/3	3/6
Trinidad Leaseholds	3⅜	3⅝
United British of Trinidad	3⅜	3⅝
Ural Caucasian	4/3	4/6
Uros Oilfields	1⅛	1⅛
Venezuelan Oil Concessions ...	⅛	⅛

*Premium ; †x.d.

RUBBER MARKET REVIEW.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Rubber is 3d. lower on the week at 2s. 8d. per lb. Business in the Share Market has been somewhat restricted, and a good many quotations have shown a tendency to swing away, although prices are by no means lacking. Rubber Trust have lost ¼ on balance at 44s. 6d., but Anglo-Dutch are practically unchanged at 54s. 3d. Alor Pongau have changed hands at 8s., and Bidor at 8s. 9d. Downtons spurted to 50s., but have since fallen back to 46s. 9d. Harpenden touched 10, and are now changing hands in their new shape (5 shares for one) at 40s., which is the exact equivalent. Jurus had a further rise to 40s., but are now not better than 37s. 6d. Kasintos have shown strength around 46s. 3d., while K.M.S. keep in demand at 39s., but Linggi are reflected in the Iron and Steel groups by a lower on the week at 47s. 6d. Merchiston are particularly strong on bonus prospects, with a sharp rise to 87s. 6d., but losses have occurred to Sungei Bahru 5¼, and Sungei Choh 5¾. Sedenak are down ¼ at 55s., and Tandjong at 6½ have not quite held their recent gain. In the fforiner section, Ampat have reacted further to 11s. 3d., but Selangor are firm at 5s. 9d., and Bekoh have to-day jumped 1s. to 6s. 3d. Chimpul have risen to 3s. 6d. upon the proposed amalgamation with Bekoh, a good demand early developing. Serbas 5s. 7½d. x.d., and Operators' Trust have been active, finishing 3s. 3d., but Port Dickson are somewhat lower on the week at 4s. 10d. Taiping spurted to 5s., and finished with a good 4s. rise to 10¼. In the Borneo section, Bode have come into demand with a rise of 3d. to 3s., and Membakut are firm at 33s. 9d. c.d. upon the satisfactory report.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at a later hour than, may therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our commercial news.

MINING SHARES.

Anglo-French Explor.	24/6+6d
Ashanti G.F. (x.d.)	22/-2/-
Associated Offld. (x.d.)	14/-3/-
Bk. Hill Prop.	57/6+2/-
Bk. Hill North.	3⅜
Bk. Hill Reefs	1⅜
Bk. Hill Block 10	1⅜
Buana M'Kubwa	2/3-4/3
Brakpan Mines	3¼+⅛
Bultjes Prop.	51/6
Con. Main Reef.	15/6+6d
City Deep	3⅞+⅛
Cons. Main Reef	3⅜
Con. Min. Sel.	55/6+6d
De Beers Def. (x.d.)	51-4
Dolcoath	9/6-3d
East Pool & Agnes	20/-3d
Explor. Lands & Mints.	9/9-9/6
Fanti Cons.	10/6+3d
Ferreira Deep	11/9+3d
Geduld	2¼+⅛
Gen. Mining & Finance	7/-6d
Gold Cst. Amal.	1⅛
Hampden Cloncurry	18/-9d
Hampton Prop.	1⅞+⅛
Johannesburg Con. Inv.	3⅜
Knights Deep	11/9+9d
Knights Central	14/-1/-
Modder (New)	41+⅛
Modder Deep	8⅜+⅛
Modder East	10⅜+⅛
Mount Lyell	55/3+3d
Nundydroog	14/9-3d
Nourse Mines	10⅜+⅛
Nigel	7/-6d
Premier Diam.	55/6+6d
Premier Def.	12½+⅛
Randfontein Central	3⅜
Do. Estates	54/-1/-
Rand Mines	8⅜
Rand Selection	5½+⅛
Springs Mines	3⅜+⅛
S. Crofty (x.d.)	15/6-3d
Tanganyika	2¼
Trans. Est. & Dev.	1⅜+⅛
Union Corp.	25/-6d
Transvaal Gold	17/+6d
Van Ryn Deep (x.d.)	5+¼
Wolhuter Gold	5/6+3d
Waihi	3⅛-⅛

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Ceylon	45/3-4/d
Anglo-Dutch	54/3-3/9
Anglo-Malay	14-2d
Anglo-Java	9/1-1d
Ashuhn	34/-6d
Besoeki	45/4+4/d
Beverley	23/3+1d
Bekoh	6/3+9d
Bode	3/-3d
Bukit Cleh	3/6-3d
Bukit Kajang (x.d.)	7/6
Bukit Panjang	15/-4/3d
Bukit Kajang (x.d.)	7/6
Chersonese	4/6+2d
Cheviot	2/6-3d
Clealy	15/3+3d
Con. Malay	13/4+4d
East Java	5/3-3d
Gen. Ceylon Rubber	63/14+7d
Golden Hope	68/9-6/3
Hayoon	28/6+9d
Java Para	25/6-1/-
Kapar Para	87/6-2/6
Kepitigalla	19/9-3d
Kuala	11/4-3d
Klanang	10/6-9d
Kenbok	44/3-1/-
Kwalee	2/3+1/2d
Labu	50/6-1/4d
Linggi	47/4-10d
Lumut	65/7½-1/3
Malaya	3/3
Malacca	6⅛
Do. Pref.	8½
Do. Def.	3⅜
Malayalam	47/3-3/
Mambau	68/-1/10+
Merbau (x.d.)	5/7½-1d
Menbukut (c.d.)	35/3
Mergui	6/01-1d
Nortiana	26/-1/-
North Labis	44/3+10d
P.P.K. Ceylon	32/6+3d
Rantaiim	42/6-1/3
Port. Dickson	4/10+1d
R. Travancore	50/6+3d
Rub. Est. Johore	65/7½+2/10½
Rub. Est. Kirton	3/11½-1d
Rubber Trust	44/6
Sapumkanda	29/6+6d
Seafield	5/4-2/1
Segamat	60/7½+7d
Rast. Java	5/5-3d
Sungei	5/3-1d
Sungei Bahru	5/10-5d
Serambah	52/9½-11d
Serdang Cent.	57/6-1/6
Strathmore	80/-3/-
Sungei Kapar	10/-1d
Sungei Salak	3/-
Taiping	4/9½+6½
Tandjong	6/3-1/-
Tamiang	50/-2/-
Tebrau (x.d.)	85/9
Tekoodoredjo	7/8½+3½d
Third Mile	3/3-9d
Teerscot	24/6-1/7½
Tin Temiang	6/4½-2½
Val d'Or	6/-1½d
Vallambrosa	3/3-6d
Yam Seng	11/1½-1½

HOME RAILS.

Brighton A.	90⅝-¼
Cal. Def.	10 11½-¼
Cent. Lon. Def.	42-00
Do. Pref.	67-00
Gt. Cent. Def.	30⅜-¼
Do. Eastern	33½-¼
Do. Def.	37-3
Do. Def.	38⅝-¼
Do. Western	36½-¼
Hull & Barns'y	56-7
Lanc. & Yks.	99½-1
L. & S.W.	86⅝-¼
Do. 4½ Pref.	80-37
L. & N.W.	86-3
Do. Def.	56-7-1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Can. Pacific	175-7
Grand Trunk	77⅛-¼
Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	48-9
Do. 1st Pref.	48-9½
Do. 2nd Pref.	36-9
Do. 3rd Pref. 17½-18½	
Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	59-61
Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	66-9
Antofa. Pf. Or.	79-81
Do. Def.	122-4+1
Argen. G. W.	64-7
Armazir To'ps.	86-91
Bahia Blanca	46-3
Do. 4½ 2nd Deb.	83-4
Brazil Rail	28⅝-¼
B. Ayres G.S.	81½-2¼+¼
B.A. Pacific	67½-¼
B. Ayres & W.	62½-¾
Con. Arg'tine.	88½-¾+¼
Con. Uruguay	74-6
Entre Rios	46-2
Mex. Rails	29-3
Do. 8 p.c. 1st	29-3
Do. 6 p.c. 2nd	29-3
Do. Nt. 1st Pf.	15-17
Do. 2nd Pf.	15-17
San Paulo Or.	181-3-1
Un. Havana	89½-¾+¼

TEA SHARES.

Anglo-Ceylon	45/3-4/d.; E. Assam, Darjeeling, Goalpara, Nedeem, 20/7½-4/7½;

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aerated Bread	4⅝-¼+ ⅛
Armstrong	35-6-6
A.P. Cement	20-6-30/6+1/9
do. Pref.	15/0-16/0
Alcohlic Land	1½-⅝+ ⅛
Arg'ne N'n Ld.	1⅜-⅝
do. South. Ld.	1⅜
Anglo-Arg. 1st Pf.	2⅝-4⅝
Allsopp Ord.	110-15+1
do. 5 p.c. Pref.	96-8+1
Alby United	17/6-18/9+1/1½
Borax Con. D	3-4-3
Brl. L.P. & Oil	34/6-6+2/6
B.S.A.	31/8-2/9+1/3
Bk. Mod. Tr'd'g	15/3-16/3-6/3
B. & A. Meat	28/0-7/9
Bass, Ratcliff	77-81
Brit. Oil & Ck.	2⅞-¼
Brunner Mond	2-6-0+⅛
B'thelomay Pf.	23½-4½
Bt. N. Bor. Land.	⅛
Brazil'n Trust.	26-½-⅝+¼
Brit. Col. Elec. Pf.	30-63
do. 4½ % Deb.	53-5
Bryant & May.	34 9-5-9+2/3
Bleachers	2-⅛
Bradford Dyers.	3-⅛
Brit. Cottons.	13/0-3/-6/3
Calico Print	1⅜-⅛
Camrell L'd.	1⅛-⅛
Cargo Fleet.	1⅞-¼+ ⅛
Coats	74-½
Courtaulds	9-¼+ ⅛
Court Line	2⅛-¼+ ⅛
Cunard Ord.	3⅞-¼+ ⅛
Criterion	28-0-0+1/0
Dick Kerr	1⅛-⅛
De Trey	2⅝-¼+ ⅛
Duff Dev.	18-0-19/0-0/6
Dunlop Rub.	12⅝-¼
Eastmans	27-0-3-0
Electric Const.	4⅜-¼
Forests M'f'g.	45-6-6-0
Fyf's Glass Pf.	22-6-3-0
Fine Spinners	4⅛-¼+ ⅛
Gramophone	1⅝-⅛
Guinness	340-00
do. Pref.	101-4
Hudson's Bay	3½-¼
Harrod's	4-6-0
Home&Col. Pref.	4⅛-¼
do. 15/7 Cm. Or.	1 1-16-2-1/4
Im. Tobac. Or.	70-6-1/6-1/0
J. Brown	34-0-0-0
do. (15/pd.)	1⅛-⅛
Lipton	21-0-2-0
do. Pref.	14-6-15-0
Lyons	5⅞-¼
Lister & Co.	2⅛-¼
Lovell Ch'mas.	5⅛-¼
Maple	5⅛-¼
Magadi Soda	18-6-19-0
Maypole Def.	1⅛-⅛
Mond. Nickel	3⅝-¼
Mond'r'al 8% Db.	99-0
Monterey Db.	31-4
Mex. Trams	30-4
do. Bonds	44-5
do. 1, & P. Bs.	90-5
Nigers'	4⅝-¼+ ⅛
Pahang (5s.)	⅛
Parent Tyre Def.	3⅛-¼
Penn Partns.	33-0-35-0
P. & O. Def.	650-670+10
Projectiles (1)	5⅛-¼
Paripan	2⅝-¼
Pekin Syn.	34-0-4-0-0/3
Peters	24-6-25-0+0/6
Royal Mail Or.	210-20
Rosno	as notice
Rio Lands	13-3-19-0-0/3
Sew. Cotton	59-3/-
Siemens	20-6-30-0+0/6
Salt Union	10-0+ ⅛
do. Pref.	5-0-⅛
S. Durham St.	3⅝-¼
Sao Paulo Db.	97-4
Sth. Af. Brew.	1⅝-⅛
Shaw Wtr. Db.	83-8
Sun Fuel	17-6-18-0
Tim. Firepr'f	2⅛-¼+ ⅛
Un. Stn. N.Z.	19-0-20-0
Vickers	36-0-7-0+0/6
VanDenBergh's	3⅞-¼+ ⅛
Weard'le & Co.	4⅛-¼
Wallpaper	22-0-3-0+0/3
Do. Def.	18-0-18-3

* Ex rights. † Ex Div ‡ Ex bonus. d Ex arrears.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were

JOSEPH F. KEOGH & CO.'S AUCTIONS.
FURNITURE AUCTION
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

Including: Magnificent Queen Anne Three-piece Chesterfield Set, in Silk Tapestry; two 6ft. 6in. solid Mahogany Mirror-back Enclosed Sideboards, two 7ft. Mahogany lofty Mirror-back Sideboards, beautiful Louis China Cabinet, and Overmantel Glass to match; three luxuriant Easy Chairs, in Silk Tapestry; Display Cabinet, 4ft.; Queen Anne Sideboard, three Chippendale China Cabinets, Fumed Oak Three-Tier Dumb Waiter, 5ft. Sideboard (Mirror-back) to match; six Mahogany Chairs, in Leather Cloth; Four-Seater Mahogany Ottoman, very fine 8ft. Bookcase, Seven-piece Diningroom Suite, in Red Velvet; Three-piece Chesterfield Set, in Green Velvet; Seven-piece Diningroom Suite, in Velvet (Walnut frames); Seven-piece Walnut Suite, in Tapestry; four solid Mahogany Chairs, in Tapestry; very fine Oak Hall-stand, 6ft; Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobe, Walnut Dressing Table, Seven-piece Chippendale Drawing-room Suite, in Silk Tapestry; Mahogany Commodes, six Walnut Chairs, in Leather Cloth; very fine Mahogany Armchair, in Leather Cloth; Seven-piece Mahogany Diningroom Suite, in Hair Cloth; three Mahogany-framed Sofas, Oak Queen Anne Falling-leaf Table, Roll-top Desk, two Bamboo Tables, Marble Clock, Invalid's Bath Chair, several Golf Lockers, very fine Concert Pathephone, with Reproducer and 29 Records; also Gramophone Reproducer and Connection; 6ft. solid Mahogany Screw Dining Table, two 10ft. Mahogany Telescope-Tables, two Occasional Chairs, 4ft. Mahogany Pedestal Cabinet, 4ft. Sheraton Bedroom Suite, and Sheraton Bed to match; 5ft. Walnut Bedroom Suite, 6ft. 6in. Walnut Bedroom Suite, three 4ft. 6in. Black and Brass Beds, Wires and Hair Mattresses complete; three All-Brass Bedsteads complete, Child's Cot and Mattress, Combination Beds, 14 Vols. Irish Ecclesiastical Record, four beautifully bound Catholic Bibles, very fine Painting of the Holy Family, Paintings and Engravings, three Oval Gilt Mirrors, four Cornice Mirrors, Walnut Overmantel Glasses, Brass Fenders and Brasses, Kitchen Tables, Wardrobes, and a lot of Cooking Utensils, etc.; Glass Vase, Ornaments, etc.

IMPERIAL, AXMINSTER, AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, LINOLEUM.

FURNITURE ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30.

AUCTION OF CARPETS.
ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 27TH AND 28TH JANUARY,
AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

JOSEPH F. KEOGH AND CO. have received instructions to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

HIGH-CLASS EASTERN & BRITISH CARPETS & RUGS,

Comprising—Bkhne, Calcutta, Malabar, Mirzapore, and Hong Kong Carpets and Rugs; also Super Wilton, Moquette, Axminster, Velvet Pile, Brussels, and Art Carpets, all of which are in a large variety of Axminster and Wilton Hearth, Bedroom, and Corridor Rugs; Billiard Table Surrounds; several Rolls of Stair Carpeting (36, 27, and 22½ inches wide, respectively), to be cut in lengths, as per requirements.

Goods on View Monday, 26th January, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Auction commences at 1 o'clock each day. Catalogues free on application.

TELEPHONE 1066.

JOSEPH F. KEOGH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
25 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.
10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK.
HIGH-CLASS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, AND EFFECTS.
SALE BY AUCTION TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AND, IN CONTINUATION, ON MONDAY NEXT,
BOTH DAYS ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

Brilliant-toned Upright Pianofortes, by eminent makers: elegant Drawingroom Suites and Cabinets, handsome Gilt Mirrors and Overmantels, others in mahogany and rosewood inlaid frames; fine quality Carpets and Rugs; an exceptional 11-Piece Mahogany Diningroom Suite, noble Mahogany Sideboards, Diningroom Tables, Sets of Chairs, Bedroom Furniture, Bedsteads, and Bedding.

N.B.—Included in the Sale will be the remainder of the 2ft. 6in. Iron Combination Bedsteads not sold last week.

FULLER PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES HILL & SON, 10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FORTHCOMING SALES BY AUCTION.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE OF CLYDESDALE, THOROUGHBRED, and FARM HORSES, MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS, etc., etc.,
At MULLACREW, MOUNTBOLUS, TULLAMORE,
For Messrs. P. and G. Richardson.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 28, 1920.
The FARM OF RATHVILA, EDENDERRY, containing 442a. 1r. 20p., U.P.M., 129 acres of which is good fattening land, held under Fee-farm Grant, subject to £37 4s. and a Tithe Rent-Charge of £10 15s., by instructions of John J. Robinson, Esq., J.P.

Messrs. BROWN and M'CANN, Solicitors, 33 Anglesea street, Dublin, and Naas.

FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1920.
LETTING OF 126 ACRES PRIME LANDS in three divisions, and SALE OF 60 THREE-YEAR-OLD BULLOCKS and 100 SHEEP, at BACONSTOWN, ENFIELD, for C. E. Higgins, Esq.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1920.
Part of the LANDS OF REASK, RATOATH, containing 350 Acres Fattening Land, situate 24 miles from Ratoath and about 2 miles from Ashbourne.

SAME DAY.
Part of the LANDS OF KEENOGUE, near DULEEK, containing 74 Irish Acres, 56 acres of which is the finest fattening pasture, on the banks of the River Nanny, and 18 acres stubble land.

Messrs. JOHN L. SCALLAN and CO., Solicitors, 25 Suffolk street, Dublin.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET BY PRIVATE TREATY.
59 Acres (in divisions) at Stillorgan.
36 Acres at Tallaght.
28 Acres at Ashtown, Castleknock.
26 Acres at The Ward.
23 Acres at Finglas.
15 Acres at Rathcardstown.
11 Acres at Drumcondra.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
EVERY THURSDAY.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH AND CO.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JANUARY 23rd, 1920,
At 12 o'clock precisely, at
CASTLEFIELD, TEMPLEOGUE,
near DUBLIN,
For William Burns, Esq.

IMPORTANT SALE of 20 Head of Live Stock, 6 Cart Horses, Farm Carts, Harness, Machinery, Farming Implements, Farm Produce, Furniture, etc., etc.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH AND CO.
Auctioneers, Valuers, Farm Produce Factors, Live Stock Salesmen, etc.,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 3. Telegraphic Address, "Factors, Dublin."

STRAMORE HOUSE
(GILFORD, CO. DOWN).

WE have been instructed by the Executors of the late D. Arthur Sinton, Esq., to offer for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

that delightfully situated GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, known as STRAMORE HOUSE, with 19 acres, or thereabouts, stable mansion, of first-class and well-wooded LANDS attached

The House, which is situated close to Gilford and about one mile from the Great Northern Railway Main Line at Tandragee, four miles from Portadown, and five miles from Loughgall, is with said Lands held for ever free of any rent.

The House is stone-built and slated, and contains entrance hall, four reception rooms, 9 bedrooms, 2 dressingrooms, with kitchen, and exceptionally good and convenient pantries, bathroom (h. and c.), 2 lavatories, and servants' lavatory.

There is a good water supply, with horse-power pump.

The out-offices, which are stone-built and slated, are extensive, and include coachhouse and garage, cartshed, stabling for four horses, with lofts; byres for four cows, with lofts, fowlhouse, piggery, etc.

There are three walled-in gardens on the land.

The house is in the best possible state of repair, and handsomely done up and decorated, and fitted with acetylene gas.

The out-offices are in the very best order and condition, and the stabled and garage are also fitted with gas.

The lands include a splendid lawn, with pleasure grounds and garden, nursery and greenhouse, with hothouses and potting shed, etc., the remainder being in grass and timber.

The premises, which were the residence of Mr. Sinton, were done up in the best and most approved manner and acquired same from the late Judge Kisbey, and were maintained by him in splendid order and repair, and no outlay is needed on same.

The disposal of the premises offers an exceptionally good opportunity for the acquisition of an up-to-date Country Residence, with every modern convenience, within a mile of the G.N. Railway main line, and in easy distance of Belfast.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the PREMISES will be received by the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors up to the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1920.

For any further particulars, orders to view, and conditions of Sale, apply to

CARLETON, ATKINSON, and SLOAN, Solicitors, Portadown.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
SALE OF A
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY
IN THE TOWN OF ENNIS.

MICHAEL McMAHON has received instructions from Dr. John Gilbert to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, At an early date,

His Right, Title, and Interest in his valuable Holding, situate at Church street, Ennis, consisting of large shop, auite-room, kitchen, and store-room downstairs; dining-room, five bedrooms, pantry, bandbathroom (hot and cold water, with shower bath) upstairs.

A considerable amount of money has been expended on the premises by the Vendor. The shop floor is tiled and concreted, the sanitary arrangements being perfect. The holding is held free of rent for ever, and is a most important investment. The premises were licensed when the Vendor purchased same. The purchaser can apply for a renewal of the licence if he wishes. Particulars and Conditions from the Auctioneer.

MICHAEL McMAHON,
AUCTIONEER, ENNIS.

TURN OVER A NEW LEAF, and write an order for a newspaper. A regular copy of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,
19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NORTH.
TUESDAY NEXT, 27th JANUARY, 1920,
And Following Day, at 12 o'clock,
AUCTION SALE of SUPERIOR FURNITURE and EFFECTS, SILVER, etc., comprising—Fine Antique Mahog. Breakfront 4-door Bookcase, 7ft. 6in. Inlaid Dental Carnace, Lady's Sheraton Falling-front Secretaire and Bookcase, Writing Table; good Upright Pianos, by Allison and others; Organ; fine quality Organ, by Trayser, Stuttgart, double keyboard, 19 stops; very fine American Oak 6-ft. roll-top Pedestal Writing Desk, and Revolving Study Chair specially made for the last Dublin Exhibition, Louis and Inlaid Mahog. Sheraton Drawing-room Cabinet; Antique Carved Chippendale Settee; Inlaid Card Table, claw feet; Loo falling-leaf and Occasional Tables; Gossip-top and Occasional Chairs; Mahog. enclosed and pedestal Sideboards and Chiffoniers, Nelson Cabinet, Antique Couch, claw feet; Telescope Dinner (Table, Mahog. and Walnut Diningroom Suites, Sets Dining Chairs, Mahog. and Elizabethan Hall Stands, Tables, and Chairs; fine British Turkey Carpet, 16' x 13.6; good Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Corridor Runs; Silk and Wool Curtains, mantels; OLD WATERFORD CUT GLASS—Oval basetbowl Salad Bowl, Dishes, Decanters, etc.; SILVER—Old Irish Soup Ladle, Repousse Sugar Basin, Cream Ewers, Christening Mugs, Sets Spoons and Forks, etc. PLATED WARE—Candelabra and Candlesticks, Coasters, Salts, etc.; Old Steel Engravings, Mallon's Coloured Prints, Oil Paintings and Water Colours; Pottery, Decorative and Tea Services; Open Bookcases, Mahog. 2-door Wardrobes, Toilet Ware, and Glassware; Oak Bedroom Suite, Inlaid Sheraton Double Bedstead, and Italian and other Brass and Iron ditto; Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding; Invalid Chair, Chair Bed, Bentwood Chairs, Gladstone Bag and Trunks, Cameras, Tool Typewriter, Gramaphone and fine quality Fancy Wicker Perambulator, Children's Sleighs, Richmond Gas Cooker, Metal Mantels and Grates, Oil Stoves, Kitchen Requisites, Culinary Utensils; Gloucester Incubator, Rotary Churn and Butter Worker, Hose and Reel, Mahog. Show Case, Fittings and Glass, 36 Iron Hospital Commodes, 32 doz. Tin Candlesticks, etc. On View Monday, 26th January, 10 till 5. Sale Tuesday next, 27th, at 12 o'c. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fee.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Auctioneers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
Auctioneers, etc.,
40, 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens or Farms should send Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds' catalogue—post free. Established since 1800.—W. Drummond and Son, 57 and 58 Dame street.

APPLE Trees—Large fruiting Trees of Bramley's Seedling; first to offer. Particulars from Manager, Enniscrone, Sligo.

APPLE TREES IN BEST VARIETY.
Two yr. 3s.; three yr. 4s.; four yr. 5s.; and upwards. Cat.—Scope of Fruit, Forest, Ornamental Trees, Roses, and Shrubs. Hedging Plants post-free on application.
WM. POWER & CO., NURSERYMEN, WATERFORD.

AGRICULTURAL Field Drain Pipes, 1½ to 6 inches, cut to stock, ready for immediate delivery to your carts or direct to farm or rail.—Thomas Alwell, Pipe, Brick and Clay Goods Merchant, New Wapping st., North Wall, Dublin, and at 58 Amiens st., 11 and 12 Upper Ormond st., and James's st., Ballina.

APPLES, choice, 2 stone, 15/-; 5 stone, 25/-; carriage paid.—Balscon, Kilmessan, Meath.

BEEHIVES—Wanted, two Hives, Federation or C.D.B. State price.—N 1126, this office.

BEES—Four Cast Trees now with Cooper's Wiser C.W.I. Fluid. Of agents everywhere. T.

CABBAGE Plants, 2-foot, 15/- 1,000; Tripoli Onions, 2/- 100.—Torode, Mount Tromchard, Forres, Elgin.

CABBAGE Plants, 2-foot, 15/- 1,000; Tripoli Onions, 2/- 100.—Torode, Mount Tromchard, Forres, Elgin.

CHOICEST Seed Potatoes—You will save money by coming to headquarters. I am a grower and importer. Duke of York, Midlothian, Eclipse, Arran Chief, British Queen, Irishman, Rose, etc.; catalogue free.—Thomas Dickson, Carlow.

CHOICEST Potato Onions—Stone, 10/6 on rail. The finest for following out Green Crops. Onion Seed, 2/6 lb.; Tripoli Onion, 100 1/6, 1,000 12/—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Wallflowers—Magnificent Plants, separate colours or mixed, 30 1/6, 50 2/9, 100 5/—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Giant Sweet Peas—Long stemmed spring, 2 ozs. 60 varieties; see catalogue collections, 1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 5/—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Fruit Trees, trained for walls or espaliers. Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches; quotation—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Fruit Trees, Apples, Pears, Plums; best of sorts, named, 3 years, 3/6; 4 years, 4/6 each.—Dugan, Nurseries, Carlow.

CHOICEST Forest Trees—Big stock of Spruce, 1,000, 9- 100, 80- 1,000; extra husby, 2 to 2½ft., 14/- 100, 110- 1,000.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Forest Trees—Scotch Fir, Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce, Austrian Pine, Beech, Privet Limes Cupressus, Laurels, Hollies.

CHORCEST Thorn Quicks, 1½ to 2ft., 17/6 1,000; 2 to 2½ft., 30/- 1,000; 2 to 3ft., 40/- 1,000.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Roots—Huge stock; thousands to select from; Tree, Hybrid Teas, Ramblers, Standards, Climbers, Herbaceous, Carnations, Pinks, Violas, etc.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHRISTMAS Roses, good, 4d. dozen; Chrysanthemum Cuttings, mixed, named, 2/- dozen; 5- orders free.—P. J. Carne, Croom.

CHEAP Collection (100) Flower Plants, including Pansies, Canterbury Bells, Pinks, etc., free 4/6.—Nurseries, Carlow.

FOR Sale, clean, dry Barley Straw, baled and delivered f.o.r. Athy, £12 per ton.—"J. 25 Hay," this office.

FOR Sale, magnificent First Cron White Clover Hay, baled and delivered f.o.r. Athy, £12 per ton.—"J. 25 Hay," this office.

HOME grown Giant Lily Valley, finest strain, large crowns, 5/- 100 free.—"J. 4279, Plants," this office.

MANGOLDS for Sale. Apply Ryan, Santry Court, Santry.

SPROUTING Bulbs—I am in a position to supply any quantity of them from stock to Farmers, Gentlemen, etc., for season 1920; immediate delivery; lowest prices. Orders executed with promptitude.—Peter Reid, 101 and 102 Upper Kevin st. and 35 Aungier st., Dublin.

TURNIPS—Of the finest Swede, now ready for transport; delivered any station. Apply T. F. Stapleton, Friar st., Thurles.

WANTED, 100 Clumps Chrysanthemum Maximum, also a few dozen large Tubers of Begonia Worthiana. Price to No. 1061, this office.

WANTED, good Potatoes, Leinster Wonder and Great Scott. Particulars, "J 228, Potatoes," this office.

10/- OFFERED for 50 Eucomma Shrubs, 3 feet.—352, Irish Times Office, Ranelagh.

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c.

AMERICAN Bronze Turkeys, purest strain, "imported," specimens sure.—Rev. Fr. Lennon, Clonbur, Tuam.

ANY quantity Fat Hens Wanted; 6/- each delivered.—Sharkey, 2 Sussex road.

A PEN of 20 White Leghorn Pullets, 12 months old, 2 sweet days, fed on Allsopps Meal, 25/- cwt.—Rosebank Mills, Rosebank.

A. B. Turkey Hen, second year.—Carer, Willbrook, Rathfarnham.

A. B. TURKEYS (Abbott-Appleyard strain)—Cockerels and Pullets for Sale.—Mrs. Kidd, Mount Anville, Goatstown, Dublin.

AUSTRIAN White Turkey Cock, splendid bird, price 50/.—116 Rathgar road.

BUTTER—Choicest Irish Creamery, 3/1 per lb., delivered free city station; wholesale only. 963, this office.

BEAUTIFUL White Wyandotte Cocks, 10 months, 12/6 each.—Mrs. Mansfield, Mota, st., Greystones.

COCKERELS, White Wyandotte Strong-s, and White Leghorns (Cossi 36 Strain), hatched January 10th, 1919, 15/- each.—"J 99, Poultry," this office.

CLUCKING Hen, young, large Rhode, 12/-. Parrish, "J 174, Poultry," this office.

CLASSIC White Leghorns (Cossi's) are noted in great condition for "Lady Eglantine," the 3-star pullets.—Portobello Farm, 12/6 dozen, free.—Ticehurst, 37 Aubrey road, Dublin.

DAIRY Utensils, Churns, Butterworkers.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Limited, 21 and 22 Denzille Lane, Dublin.

DUCKS—Pekin Drake, Leghorne Barron's direct, Rhode (Pearson Webber's), all bred from best hybrid, Wednesday, 14th February; 21/- dozen, free.—The Castle, Monkstown.

DUCKS—Pekin Drake, Leghorne Barron's direct, Rhode (Pearson Webber's), all bred from best hybrid, Wednesday, 14th February; 21/- dozen, free.—The Castle, Monkstown.

EGGS and Chicks now booking from my champion Utility Poultry, Buff Orpingtons, White and Silver Leghorns; write for list of fixtings of my 311 exhibits, which holds 1st place in the world for the Wyandotte breed; prize-list free.—Mrs. STORY, Moate, Meath.

EMDEN Geese, 1919 birds, pure; Ganders 25/-, Geese 21/.—Chaffey, Scringfield, Meath.

FOR Sale, high class Poultry, strain, 4 Light Sussex Cockerels, 4 R.I.R., 2 Houdan, 2 Leghorn, 6 R.I.R. Ducks and Drakes.—"J 2, Poultry," this office.

FOR Sale, pure White Leghorn Cock and young laying Pullets; also Cock Pheasants, good condition.—Apply Briggs, Dromahair, Co. Leitrim.

FOR Sale, R.I.R. Cockerel, 10/-.—8 Martello terrace, Bray.

FOR Sale, Pure Bred White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red Cockerels, 12/6 each; magnificent birds.—Seen at Rawlin grove, Raheny.

FOR Sale, Salmon Faverolle Cockerel, 10 months old; two White Leghorn Drakes; 15/- each, carriage paid.—Miss O'Brien, Ballinakill, Queen's County.

FOR Sale, Ducks, six months old, some laying.—Apply Mrs. Cahill's Cot and Mattress.—N 1041, this office.

FOR Sale, Pure Bred White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red Cockerels, 12/6 each; magnificent birds.—Seen at Rawlin grove, Raheny.

FOR Sale, Salmon Faverolle Cockerel, 10 months old; two White Leghorn Drakes; 15/- each, carriage paid.—Miss O'Brien, Ballinakill, Queen's County.

FOR Sale, Ducks, six months old, some laying.—Apply Mrs. Cahill's Cot and Mattress.—N 1041, this office.

FOR Sale, Child's Cot and Mattress.—N 1041, this office.

FOR Sale, Child's Cot and Mattress.—N 1041, this office.

FUCENTURE generally Wanted; old nest pieces preferred.—N 1098, this office.

FUCENTURE generally Wanted; old nest pieces preferred.—N 1098, this office.

FOR Sale, Cottage Piano (by Chappell), in good condition; price £50.—N 1161, this office.

GOOD Piano Wanted; maker only; immaterial if good instrument.—N 1093, this office.

GAWLOR, Limited, ammunition, Particulars.

HEAVY Sale of Soil your Surplus Furniture, Auction every Thursday. Consign Furniture, wanting repairs or otherwise, Wanted Furniture, Carpets, etc.—N 1097, this office.

HOUSEHOLD Furniture generally Wanted; Desks, Rollop Desks, Bookcases, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Chairs, and Bookcase.—N 648, this office.

IRISH Lace, half price; first prize workers.—Gallaudhues, Dungarvan.

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SALE, Lady's diamond and gold, latest fashion; bargain.—Smith and Sutton, Kingstown.

TWEED Suiting, 54 in. wide, in Navy Blue, 3 yards wide, fit 5 feet 5"; price £4.—N 1075, this office.

WANTED, Dinner Suit, medium size.—N 1157, this office.

WANTED, Dinner Suit, height 5' 9", chest 39.—N 1239, this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES, &c.

ALESBURY Traps.
NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU.
ALL WEATHER, ASH HOODED CARS.
SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS.
Catalogues from
ALESBURY BROS., MOTOR DEPOSITORY, KING'S CO.
Showrooms, 5 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

A. T. — Callachan and Co., Ltd., 13 to 16 Dame street.—Horse Clothing and all Stable Requisites.

BLOAD for Sale, 9 hf. 4 ft. inside, in good working order.—"J 105, Float," this office.

BOY for Sale, 15 hands, 6 years old.—Particulars, Pattison, Cloughjordan.

BAY Mare for Sale, quiet, carefully 6 year old Pony, Black Rose Harness, navy blue painted (rubber) Float, with cushioned seat; suitable (trial allowed); ideal for lady or children.—"J 197 Pony," this office.

CLARET Brown Pony for Sale, 12 hands, 3 years old, clean-legged.—Smith's, Saddler, Maidenhead street.

POLO Cur, cob size, perfect order, rubber tyres, roomy.—Godkin, Saddlers, Kingstown.

POLO Cart, perfect order, rubber tyres.—Godkin, Saddlers, Kingstown.

PONY Stands, good, 4d. dozen; Chrysanthemum Cuttings, mixed, named, 2/- dozen; 5- orders free.—P. J. Carne, Croom.

CHEAP Collection (100) Flower Plants, including Pansies, Canterbury Bells, Pinks, etc., free 4/6.—Nurseries, Carlow.

FOR Sale, clean, dry Barley Straw, baled and delivered f.o.r. Athy, £12 per ton.—"J. 25 Hay," this office.

FOR Sale, magnificent First Cron White Clover Hay, baled and delivered f.o.r. Athy, £12 per ton.—"J. 25 Hay," this office.

HOME grown Giant Lily Valley, finest strain, large crowns, 5/- 100 free.—"J. 4279, Plants," this office.

MANGOLDS for Sale. Apply Ryan, Santry Court, Santry.

SPROUTING Bulbs—I am in a position to supply any quantity of them from stock to Farmers, Gentlemen, etc., for season 1920; immediate delivery; lowest prices. Orders executed with promptitude.—Peter Reid, 101 and 102 Upper Kevin st. and 35 Aungier st., Dublin.

TURNIPS—Of the finest Swede, now ready for transport; delivered any station. Apply T. F. Stapleton, Friar st., Thurles.

WANTED, 100 Clumps Chrysanthemum Maximum, also a few dozen large Tubers of Begonia Worthiana. Price to No. 1061, this office.

WANTED, good Potatoes, Leinster Wonder and Great Scott. Particulars, "J 228, Potatoes," this office.

10/- OFFERED for 50 Eucomma Shrubs, 3 feet.—352, Irish Times Office, Ranelagh.

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c.

AMERICAN Bronze Turkeys, purest strain, "imported," specimens sure.—Rev. Fr. Lennon, Clonbur, Tuam.

ANY quantity Fat Hens Wanted; 6/- each delivered.—Sharkey, 2 Sussex road.

A PEN of 20 White Leghorn Pullets, 12 months old, 2 sweet days, fed on Allsopps Meal, 25/- cwt.—Rosebank Mills, Rosebank.

A. B. Turkey Hen, second year.—Carer, Willbrook, Rathfarnham.

A. B. TURKEYS (Abbott-Appleyard strain)—Cockerels and Pullets for Sale.—Mrs. Kidd, Mount Anville, Goatstown, Dublin.

AUSTRIAN White Turkey Cock, splendid bird, price 50/.—116 Rathgar road.

BUTTER—Choicest Irish Creamery, 3/1 per lb., delivered free city station; wholesale only. 963, this office.

BEAUTIFUL White Wyandotte Cocks, 10 months, 12/6 each.—Mrs. Mansfield, Mota, st., Greystones.

COCKERELS, White Wyandotte Strong-s, and White Leghorns (Cossi 36 Strain), hatched January 10th, 1919, 15/- each.—"J 99, Poultry," this office.

CLUCKING Hen, young, large Rhode, 12/-. Parrish, "J 174, Poultry," this office.

CLASSIC White Leghorns (Cossi's) are noted in great condition for "Lady Eglantine," the 3-star pullets.—Portobello Farm, 12/6 dozen, free.—Ticehurst, 37 Aubrey road, Dublin.

DAIRY Utensils, Churns, Butterworkers.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Limited, 21 and 22 Denzille Lane, Dublin.

DUCKS—Pekin Drake, Leghorne Barron's direct, Rhode (Pearson Webber's), all bred from best hybrid, Wednesday, 14th February; 21/- dozen, free.—The Castle, Monkstown.

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DRESS, BOOTS, ETC.

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A BOUT Clothes—Highest Prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Bedding, etc.; distance no objecting.—Mrs. Clear, 5 Cathedral road, 42 Aungier st. T.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest Prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier st.

A BOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cassidy, 64 Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, etc.

BLACK Frock Coat, Trousers, and Vest, chest 42, worn twice.—"J 57, Suits," this office.

COSTUMES, black, silk lined; also Grey Tweeds, (tailored); medium size; perfect condition.—Miss Holden, 2 Griffith av.

COVET Cut Stole, perfect, also Brown Suede Shoes, size 8; reasonable.—N 1105, this office.

CLOTHES—Large sum Wanted for Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothing; highest cash prices given; letters promptly attended to.—Mrs. Berry, 55 Great Victoria st., Belfast.

DRESS Cream Suit, 38 inch waist; four Yards Dupey Tweed, cream, 15; rand; both as new.—Cullen, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Dressing.—Madame Ida, Russell st.—Customers' Materials Made and Remodelled; Ladies waited on at their residences.

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LIVE STOCK, DOGS, ETC.

A PEW Choice Dairy Cows, calved this week.—E. Hall, Kill o' Grange, Dublin.

A GOOD Terrier for Sale, 5 months old.—"J 4959, Pups," this office.

BLACK and White Setter Puppy Bitch, 5 months old, for Sale.—Apply Mrs. Hamilton, Clonmore, Crichton, Co. Meath.

BULL, Shorthorn, pure; fine, very handsome, perfect in watch. Full particulars, Mrs. Tyrrell, Kilmore, Drumgoole, Kells.

BLUE Terrier Male Puppies, from samest workers, Bess—Brown Terrier, A.S.—Denis Quille, Listowel, Kerry.

CHOW Chow—Wanted, Service of Thoroughbred, dark Chow, about one year; send pedigree.—Apply, 50, Henry st., Dublin.

CROSS Kerry and Dexter Springers for Sale.—Grove Gardens, Shillelagh Park.

COW, Shorthorn, pure; for Sale, with Heifer Calf six months old.—Shankmana, Drumcondra.

COLLIES—Beautiful Puppies, perfect all points, sure to please winners, champion pedigree.—Mrs. Cassidy, Drumcondra, Dublin.

FLEMISH Goat Bucks for Sale, some breed stud, also 12 Belted.—Clibborn, Silverspring, Clonmel.

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